



The Times

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THEATERS—
With Dates of Events.
LOS ANGELES THEATER—
Two Nights Only, Friday and Saturday Evenings, June 3 and 4, Grand Production of the Beautiful Opera, **TRIUMPH OF LOVE**. Merry Music, Magnificent Costumes, Charming Tableaux, Beautiful Marches and Dances, Comical Clowns and Demons, Gorgeous Scenic Effects. Under the auspices of the Ladies of the Macabees, for the benefit of Los Angeles Volunteers and their families. 150—Performers—150—Local Talent—150. Popular prices—25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Boxes and boxes, \$1. Reserved seat—\$1.50. Open today, Thursday, June 2, at 10 a.m. Tel. Main 70.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, ONE NIGHT ONLY. GRAND CONCERT, Tendered by... **Woman's Orchestra**. Of Los Angeles, To Companies A, C and F, California U. S. Volunteers, including Orchestral Numbers, Grieg's "Bergliot," for the first time in America, and a carefully selected programme. Sale of reserved seats begins Saturday, June 4, at 9 a.m. PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c. Loge seats \$1.00. Box seats \$1.50. Tel. Main 70.

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This week's show will open up your laugh works. Tonight—Eight Big Acts. Grout, Beers and Grout. Charles J. Jerome and Miss Clara Bell. Bogert and O'Brien, eccentric musical comedians. Sa-Vana. J. W. Ransome as Mark Hanna. Isabella Urquhart and Wilmer and Vincent in their newest farcette "A Strange Baby." Lizzie B. Raymond. Hayes and Bandy. PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evening, reserved seats, 25c, 50c and 75c. Gallery 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447. **War Bulletin** read from the stage.

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HOPE STREET, Between Seventh and Eighth.
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The World's Greatest Violoncellist. The Distinguished Pianist.

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Matinee Today at 3 o'clock.
Seats now on sale at Fitzgerald Music and Piano Co., 113-113 1/2 South Spring Street. Prices—50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.

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To Santa Monica—9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 7:45 p.m. Special train leaves Santa Monica 6:35 p.m. for Los Angeles.
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The Celebrated Seventh Regiment Band
Will give open-air concerts every Sunday during the season at

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Leave Downey Avenue 8:10, 9:45 a.m., 1:10, 5:24, 9:40 p.m.
Leave La Granda station 8:30, 9:55 a.m., 1:35, 5:53, 9:50 p.m.
Leave Central Avenue 8:45, 10:20 a.m., 1:45, 5:57, 9:55 p.m.
Sundays only.
Sundays last train leaves the beach returning at 8:00 p.m.

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—
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All-way **KLONDIKE**. The All Steel Steamship SOUTH PORTLAND route to City and way ports. Will sail on or about JUNE 8 for Dawson City and way ports. For reservations and rate apply to DE CAMP & LEHMAN, 213 S. Spring St.

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Free delivery. Tel. M. 308.
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HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

GRAND CONCERT AT REDONDO—
By the following well-known artists:
Mrs. Orr Harolson, Soprano.
Mrs. James G. Scarborough, Contralto.
Miss Matilee Loch, Cornetist.
Mrs. Calvert Wilson, Pianist.

Saturday Evening, June 4.

THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO BAY

Three of America's Best Warships Engaged
Cervera's Fleet and Shore Batteries.

Three of the Latter Silenced and the Spanish Flagship
Considerably Damaged by the Raking Fire.

COMMODORE SCHLEY'S BRAVE TARS WIN THE HONORS.

The Commander Transfers His Flag to the Massachusetts and Leads the
Procession Around the Bay with the Iowa and the New Orleans—The
Enemy's Artillerymen Show Good Marksmanship—Several Shells Burst
Over "Fighting Bob" Evans's Ship and Others Explode Near the Accompanying Vessels—But They Didn't Hit a "D—n Thing Except the Water"—Fifty-five Minutes of Lively Work in the Bright Sunshine—
The Spanish Loss Supposed to Be Heavy—The Admiral not Personally at the Scene.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Sun cable from a dispatch boat off Santiago, May 31, says the first battle in which the American ships have met first-class Spanish war ships, backed by modern batteries manned by expert French and German gunners, has been fought, and the honors are all with the Americans. Three of the best ships in our navy, the Iowa, Massachusetts and New Orleans, were selected for a fight. For thirty-five minutes this afternoon they engaged the Cristobal Colon, the flagship of Admiral Cervera's fleet, and the strong batteries at the narrow entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. Three of the four batteries were silenced with about fifty shots, and the Spanish flagship was very badly damaged. None of the American vessels were hit.

To use the characteristic words of "Fighting Bob" Evans, commander of the Iowa, shouted by him from the bridge of that vessel to the correspondent, just at the close of the battle: "The Spaniards didn't hit a damn thing but the water, and that was not a great difficulty."

At noon Commodore Schley left the Brooklyn, which was taking on coal from the collier Merrimack, and went aboard the Massachusetts. The Sun's dispatch boat Simpson had just arrived from Kingston, Jamaica, with messages for the fleet, and after speaking the ships, had steamed to within four hundred yards of the entrance to the harbor, in order to get a close look at the Spanish fleet and secure accurate sketches of the fortifications at the entrance.

While impudently drifting within gun range, the Simpson saw the commodore's flag raised to the military mast of the Massachusetts, and heard the jingle of a bell calling for full speed on the big battleship. The Massachusetts headed straight for the Simpson. The New Orleans, Iowa and the little Vixen, the converted yacht, followed in the order named, a cable's length apart. The Brooklyn and Texas lay two miles to seaward, unconcernedly coaling. The Harvard, Marblehead, Castine and Eagle were even further away.

At the mouth of the harbor the Cristobal Colon could be plainly distinguished, lying with her port broadside toward the American ships, and flying an immense ensign. So close had the Simpson moved in that the correspondent could see through glasses that the Spaniard had her awnings up fore and aft, and that her crew were moving lazily about her decks. On the east side of the harbor, at the Colon's stern, rose the grim walls of Moro, with another large Spanish flag above it. Behind the flagship, high above water, was a formidable island battery directly in the center of the channel. Close to this could be distinguished two other armored cruisers, the Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, and close to them two smaller vessels, apparently the torpedo-boat destroyers Pluton and Furor.

Inland the haze of smoke, pierced here and there by white spires, marked the city of Santiago. The whole scene was bathed in brilliant sunshine. It had for a background a range of high palm-covered mountains, crowned with a tangled mass of snow-white cumulus cloud. Commodore Schley had known positively that Admiral Cervera's squadron was inside. Gallantly had the little Marblehead, daringly commanded by McCalla, poked her nose into the very mouths of the great guns of the Spanish batteries and made out clearly four big cruisers, two torpedo-boat destroyers and the old Reina Mercedes. Commodore Schley had carefully prepared maps of the land fortifications, but did not know several additional masked batteries had been recently constructed close to the entrance of the harbor. It was to draw the fire of these batteries that the Marblehead was sent on her mission.

As the cruiser approached within range of Moro's guns she was going at a rate of speed that would have required far better marksmanship than the Spaniards have yet displayed to have hit her. As the ship went by the entrance those aboard saw what they were looking for. If the Spanish squadron had at any time been as far up the bay as the city they had subsequently dropped down close to the batteries near the entrance, perhaps with the idea of waiting for a foggy or tempestuous night to put to sea and run the gauntlet of blockaders. Four Spanish cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroyers and the old Reina Mercedes were lying behind the batteries between Smith Cayo and Curruca Point. The Marblehead, as soon as she had located the Spaniards, stood out to sea and reported her discovery to Commodore Schley.

The Spanish squadron consisted of the Cristobal Colon, Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Almirante Oquendo, the Vizcaya and Maria Teresa, and the destroyers Furor and Pluton. Commodore Schley determined to draw the fire of the fortifications to discover the positions of the new masked batteries, which, it was understood, had been recently constructed near the entrance. At noon he transferred his flag from the cruiser Brooklyn to the battleship Massachusetts. Two hours after Commodore Schley went aboard the Massachusetts, the latter, followed by the New Orleans and Iowa, in the order named, a cable length apart, started across the entrance of the harbor. They stood well off shore, being about 4000 yards from Moro.

As the Massachusetts passed the entrance she opened fire on the Cristobal Colon, the Spanish flagship, which was lying moored across the entrance with her broadside to the Americans. The Massachusetts used her forward 8-inch gun on the port side for the first shot, following with her 13-inch rifles. The concussion as the latter were discharged, caused the waters to vibrate and the ships to tremble. The Cristobal Colon and four batteries, two on the east side of the entrance, one on the west, one on Smith Cayo, which is in the center of the channel, about half a mile north of Moro, replied to the American fire. The batteries used 10 and 12-inch Krupp guns, while the American warships fired from the 13, 12, 8 and 6-inch guns. The fire on both sides was well sustained.

At first both sides showed bad judgment in getting the range, which was about four thousand yards, most of the shots going wild. The Americans passed twice before the batteries, going at full speed. On the second round the Americans showed very decided improvement in marksmanship. They now had the range of the batteries and Moro, and nearly every shot landed in the spot intended. Ancient Moro, towering above the sea, was struck time and again, each shell as it exploded, tearing great rents in the yellow walls and sending skyward masses of masonry that fell back into the fort with loud crashes. Lower down, along the shore, where the other batteries were located the damage from the American fire seemed to be equally great.

As the ships came back on the second passage before the entrance the Spanish artillerymen showed surprising accuracy of aim. Several of their shells burst over the Iowa, and three fell dangerously near the New Orleans. One dropped and exploded just in front of the Massachusetts, but did no damage. The Americans concur that this was wonderful shooting for the enemy, whose marksmanship heretofore has excited nothing but derision aboard the United States warships.

Five minutes later the ships ceased firing. For twenty minutes longer the Cristobal Colon and the battery on the western shore kept up a weak fire, but their shots were harmless. The battle lasted for fifty-five minutes. One of the shots from the Iowa, which struck the Cristobal Colon, apparently set her on fire, as smoke was seen ascending from her that did not come from her guns. If she was on fire, the flames were quickly extinguished.

The Sun's dispatch boat went to all the ships that had taken part in the engagement, and found that nobody had been hurt, and the ships had sustained no damage. Judging from the effect of the American fire on the fortifications, the Spanish loss must have been heavy.

Admiral Sampson's squadron, including the battleship Oregon, is expected to arrive off Santiago Thursday.

WARM AND EXCITING.

Another Account of the Engagement in Cuban Waters.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, June 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Although the official stamp is still lacking in the sense of a direct report from Sampson or Schley as to the engagement off Santiago, the newspapers continue printing stories of the affair with particulars showing it to have been warm and exciting.

The Journal this morning has a long dispatch dated Kingston, Jamaica, which says the outer fortifications of Santiago are in ruins. Moro Fort wrecked, and Cervera's flagship battered and charred, some of its plates broken, and its machinery injured.

It also shows that imported French and German gunners manned the Krupp guns of the Spanish forts, but not a shell struck one of Schley's ships. The fight was a sequel of the Marblehead's discovery of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago. As soon as it was found, Schley made up his mind to draw the fire of the batteries, his object being to make the enemy reveal the location of its new masked batteries, and compel, if possible, the fleet to come out and fight in the open.

The Massachusetts, to which Schley had transferred his flag so as to be in the thick of the fight, opened first, but firing at first was not good. In fact, the aim of both sides was defective early in the engagement, both being unable to get the range. Several shots burst over the Iowa, three fell dangerously near the New Orleans, and one sprayed the bow of the Massachusetts. However, the Americans got the range soon on the forts, and began eating away on them. Once the range was obtained, few shots were wasted. A half-hour's firing silenced both the eastern batteries on the island. The western battery kept up the fight twenty minutes longer. It is not certain that the Cristobal Colon was fired.

The dispatch goes on to say that the reduction of the Santiago forts would be continued upon the arrival of Sampson with the Oregon and his other vessels. It is related that after the firing ceased, Capt. Robert D. Evans remarked that "The Spaniards did not hit a damned thing but the ocean, and would have missed that if it had not been so big."

The "World's" Washington special says that Schley's orders were substantially these: "Not to try to take Santiago, or reduce the fortifications; not to engage Cervera if he should try to escape until he was clear of assistance from the guns of the forts; not to get him on the Oregon or let other vessels get in to him from the sea; not to let the Spaniards make any repairs or additions to the fortifications at the mouth of the harbor."

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

The dispatch adds: "Ever since the fiasco at San Juan, of which the last has not been heard, by the way, the administration has been most anxious that there shall be no more half-baked bombardments to be heralded abroad as repulses and Spanish victories. Indeed, so anxious was the administration that it gave Schley a fleet only strong enough to control Cervera, and not strong enough to tempt him, no matter how provoking the circumstances, into trying to imitate Dewey."

It pointed out that Schley saw the Spaniards were strengthening their fortifications, and determined to stop the work, as his orders clearly permitted him to do. This was a very small task, and he went at it earnestly. The auxiliary cruiser Harvard was injured, just how severely is not known. Schley silenced the batteries, and accomplished exactly what he went there for.

A dispatch from Havana says that Cervera was not personally at Santiago during the engagement. Had he been there the Spanish ships would have gone into the fight.

The Sun's special via Kingston says the Spanish fleet in Santiago consists of the Cristobal Colon, Admiral Oquendo, Vizcaya, Maria Teresa and the destroyers Furor and Pluton. The Sun's dispatch boat from Kingston with a message for the American fleet, steamed to within four or five yards of the entrance of Santiago Harbor to get a close look at the Spanish fleet and secure accurate sketches of the fortifications. The Colon could be distinctly seen with her port broadside toward the American ships. The latter fleet passed twice before the batteries during the fight. The Massachusetts used only her 13 and 8-inch guns; the New Orleans her 6-inch and the Iowa her 12 and 8-inch. The New Orleans proved to be one of the hottest and most effective fighters in the navy, and Capt. Fowler and his crew, who arrived only yesterday, are being generally congratulated on the fine showing they made.

The New Orleans alone used smokeless powder. Every shot she fired could be plainly followed, and its effect marked. In the round-up of the three ships engaged, Capt. Higginson, Evans and Fowler reported no one hurt aboard their ships, and no damage was done save the smashing of chicken coops on the Massachusetts by the concussion of her 13-inch guns. The damage to the forts and to the Cristobal Colon can only be surmised. The Sun's dispatch says a great battle may be expected Thursday.

WHAT SPAIN SAYS.

She'll Cut Off Cables if We Cut Them—[Copyright, 1898.]

CAPE HAITIEN, June 1, 1:15 p. m.—The Spanish government, according to advices received here from Havana, intends to cut the cables which connect that city with Key West if the other Cuban cables are cut by the Americans. The Havana papers, the advices say, published a dispatch from Madrid that the Americans intend to attack Santiago by sea while the insurgents are making an attack by land, and also to land reinforcements at Guantanamo, east of Santiago. A dispatch from Santiago says:

"The American squadron, which bombarded Santiago yesterday, was composed of fourteen vessels, among which were recognized the Iowa, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas and Amazonas (New Orleans) besides a gunboat and auxiliary cruiser, believed to be the Columbia. The five vessels which were recognized opened fire on the batteries at Punt Gorda, El Moro and Zapocilla, and also on the cruiser

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

THREE POINTS.

American Forces to Hold Foreign Territory.

Troops Going to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Twenty Thousand Go at Once to the First Destination.

OFFICIAL PLANS OUTLINED.

Disclosed in a Letter from Alger to Reed.

Appropriation Wanted to Establish Communications.

Men Under the Second Call to Fill Up Deficiencies.

SPAIN'S MONEY CRISIS ACUTE.

Naval Officials Mystified by the Reports of the Santiago Engagement—What Schley May Have Done—Foreign Observers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—For the first time since the beginning of hostilities there appears to be something in the nature of an official statement of the plan of campaign of the United States government. This is contained in a letter of Secretary Alger to the Speaker of the House, transmitting certain recommendations and statements of Gen. Ludlow, which disclosed the purpose of the War Department to send 70,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once, and the remainder just as soon as they can be made ready for departure. There was an estimate for establishing electrical communication in connection with the army "in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines," showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the government to land troops in Porto Rico.

Of course, all these movements have been anticipated by the press, but nevertheless a strong element of doubt exists, and therefore an official statement of the government's purposes made even in this indirect fashion, created a profound sensation here. The three are to go together to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and pass into the military occupation of the United States troops.

Inasmuch as the Secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to go forward as soon as they can be prepared, a good deal of interest is attached to an order that was made today at the War Department, providing for the organization of 75,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially established the statements heretofore made in Tuesday's dispatches that a large proportion of the new men are to be used to fill up the existing regiments of volunteers, which in most cases are deficient in numbers. It is to be presumed from today's order that the volunteer regiments collected under the first call will be retained until they are filled up in this fashion, so that the order has some bearing upon the plan of campaign.

Naval officials have been considerably mystified throughout the day by reports of an engagement off Santiago. Corroborative evidence coming from many quarters, including the official announcements from Havana and Madrid, led the officials to concede late in the day that some engagement had taken place, although they did not regard it as a serious one. No bulletins were issued by the department during the day, and at the close of office hours it was stated that no dispatches from Commodore Schley had been received during the day. There is reason to believe, however, that the department received indirect advices through the State Department, possibly not bearing out the detailed press dispatches, but sufficient to indicate that an engagement of some kind had occurred at Santiago.

The impression is that in execution of the general instructions to all commanders on the Cuban coast to prevent the construction or strengthening of batteries by the Spanish, Commodore Schley, observing work of this kind going on at Moro Castle, had drawn his fleet up close enough to stop it. It is not believed that he made any real attempt to enter the harbor, but while engaged in the task of shelling the shore batteries, seeing the Cristobal Colon in range, he could not resist the temptation to try a few shots at her. The statement from Madrid, in what seemed to be an almost semi-official form, of the acute phase of the dispute

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, and a full commercial report; these together making about 15 columns. In addition is a day report, not so voluminous or fresh, of about 8 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 23 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the existing war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 12.

Capture of the burglar who robbed the Newmark house.... War board defines its attitude toward beneficiaries.... Bondsman sued by the State Loan and Trust Company.... Judge Shaw scores persistent litigants.... An echo of the Spencer divorce case.... Suit for a board bill of \$1000.... An aged Mexican's persistent attempts to marry a young girl.... A family skeleton in the Police Court.... Fire department commended for good work.... Recent decision for the water company an empty victory. Milk-dealers must register.... Chief Glass returns from the East.... Shoplifting cases which are not prosecuted. The railroad rate war.... Secretary Wiggins says the Omaha exhibit is all right.... Two old people lose everything by fire.... Next State convention of Republican clubs will be in Los Angeles. Supposed murder of a Chinese.

Southern California—Page 11.

Recruiting renewed in the Santa Barbara Cavalry Regiment.... Muster rolls of Troop H and Co. K of San Bernardino are full.... Cornerstone looted. Suspected murderer escapes from officers near Garvanza.... W.C.T.U. sessions at Pasadena.... Two accidents—One probably fatal.... Efforts to adjust conflicting water rights at Azusa.... Coming bicycle meet at Pomona.... Co. M being recruited at Riverside.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Barcelona manufacturers refuse to give more money to defend Spain.... Russia's acquisitive eye is fixed on the Philippines.... London bewildered with conflicting war dispatches.... Pillsbury, Viennese and Steinitz win at chess in Vienna.... Dunravens' colt wins at London.... Run on the Bank of Spain.

Progress of the War—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Story of the battle of Santiago Bay according to eastern newspaper accounts—Spanish batteries silenced and flagship damaged—Navy officials do not absolutely deny an engagement at Santiago.... Schley may chart Cervera's vessels and fire at long range.... Allan Pinkerton's son retained to hunt spies.... Spanish ruse defeated.... Gen. Gonzalez killed.... Another reported capture.... Russia's neutrality.... The Texas success—Forts at Santiago demolished.... French blackmailers at work.... Recruiting complications.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.

Schooner Jane Gray foundered off Cape Flattery—Thirty-four drowned. Favorable report of fruits and grain.... Hawaii is awaiting the troops—Tahitian schooner's long voyage.... Red Cross Society trying to furnish troops with bandages and medals.... Miss Clara Sutro engaged to a Chicago attorney. Jim Parker will hang Friday at Prescott.... Prospectors hunt for gold in the Solomon Islands and get fever and scurvy.... Madera county books show a shortage—Young Kohn under surveillance.... Republican clubs adopt a platform and elect officers in San Francisco.... Six men drown on Mono Lake.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Spain may accept mediation after suffering defeat—Her tottering Cabinet liable to drop to pieces at any time.... Mrs. L. Z. Leiter buys a hotel and gives it to the government for hospital purposes.... New submarine ram—Said to be a wonder.... Convicts mutiny in the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary—Fifteen escape.... Omaha Exposition opens brilliantly—President touches the button at Washington.

SOUTH AND WEST.

CAMPS IN BOTH LOCALITIES FULL OF ACTIVITY.

Gen. Miles, His Family and Staff Get a "Right Smart" Rain at Tampa.

ARTILLERY DRILL IN FLORIDA.

PREPARATIONS FOR SECOND MANILA EXPEDITION RUSHED.

Major-General E. S. Otis Issues an Order to the Philippine Islands Expeditionary Forces Taking Command.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

TAMPA BAY HOTEL, (Tampa, Fla.) June 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Nelson A. Miles, accompanied by his family and entire staff, is here. They came to Tampa direct from Washington, and arrived about 7:30 o'clock this morning. Tomorrow, the weather being at all favorable, Gen. Miles will inspect the army now encamped in and about Tampa.

The army had a foretaste today of what is to be expected if they get to Cuba during the rainy season. Shortly before noon it sprinkled a little. Northwarders said it was not going to rain, but the native "crackers" looked wise and hunted shelter. In about ten minutes the wisdom of their prophecy that it might rain "right smart" was made manifest. It came down in sheets. Umbrellas, rubber clothing, mackintoshes and other alleged waterproof garments, were simply an annoyance.

The great cavalry camps at Port Tampa City are on lowland, and were flooded in less than half an hour—a picture of saturated misery, with the colors, blue, yellow and black, well run together. The entire artillery division is camped next to them. The tide water comes up to a point less than a hundred yards from headquarters, and the wind was from the bay. The experience of everybody when the rain ceased temporarily about 4 o'clock, was that they had been immersed rather than rained upon.

TRACES OF STRAIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

TAMPA, June 1.—Gen. Miles was tired out from his long, dusty journey, and retired to his room shortly after his arrival. He is apparently beginning to feel the strain he has been under for the past few months. There is no less elasticity in his step, and his sturdy figure is as upright as ever, but lines of his face have perceptibly deepened, and his hair is whiter.

Lieut. J. D. Miles of Gen. Shafter's staff, has returned from an inspection of various points along the east coast of Florida. A firing drill of the whole brigade of light artillery, ten batteries of four guns each, was held along the beach at Port Tampa today. All the artillery maneuvers were gone through with, and the sight was an impressive one. For over an hour, the artillery dashed up and down the long beach through the shallow water, and over the hummocks of Picnic Island, wheeling the guns, and firing, and the noise of the firing at times was deafening.

AT CAMP MERRITT.

Major-General E. S. Otis Issues an Order Taking Command.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Orders have been received from Washington to rush the work of preparing the second fleet of transports for dispatch to Manila. The work on the steamers Zealandia, Colon and China is progressing more rapidly under specific orders issued by Gen. Merritt, but the larger forces of men are put to work on the vessels, they cannot possibly be ready before the middle of next week. A great deal depends upon the government's ability to get the vessels got away even by that time. The stores for the expedition will have to be brought from the Mare Island navy yard, and there will have to be some very active work to get the supplies aboard the vessels by the middle of the coming week.

The army officers are inspecting several other vessels which may be utilized for transports. The steamer Cleveland was inspected today, and the ship Roanoke was also examined. The Roanoke is a four-masted vessel of enormous carrying capacity, and it is understood that it will be used as a hospital ship. It will take her about sixty-five days to sail down to the Philippines. The Roanoke can be converted over to the government in a few days, if necessary.

There are several cases of measles among the Dakota volunteers, who arrived yesterday, and the Dakota camp has been temporarily located at a distance from the main body. The health of the North Dakotans does not alarm the officers, but the isolation was made as a precautionary measure.

Major-General Otis this afternoon issued the following order, which has been established the divisions and brigades at Camp Merritt:

Headquarters Independent Division, Philippine Islands Expeditionary Forces.

"CAMP MERRITT."

(San Francisco, June 1, 1898.)

"General orders, No. 1. In obedience to general orders, No. 2, from headquarters United States expeditionary forces and Department of the Pacific, the undersigned assumes command of all troops here encamped, and they will constitute a provisional division to be officially designated 'Independent Division, Philippine Islands Expeditionary Forces.' The following named officers will, for the present, constitute the staff:

"First Lieut. J. E. Bell, Seventh Cavalry, acting engineer and ordnance officer.

"Temporary commanders of the Second Brigade are announced as follows:

"Of the First Brigade, consisting of regular troops, Col. Samuel Owenshine, Twenty-third Infantry.

"Of the Second Brigade, consisting of Minnesota, Kansas, Idaho and North Dakota troops, Col. C. McRee, Thirtieth Minnesota Infantry.

"Of the Third Brigade, consisting of

the Pennsylvania, Colorado and Utah troops sent to Fort Hale, First Colorado Infantry, U. S. Volunteers.

"Of the Fourth Brigade, consisting of California, Montana, South Dakota and Wyoming troops, Col. Harry Kessler, First Montana Infantry, U. S. Volunteers.

(Signed) "E. S. OTIS, Major-General United States Volunteers, Commanding."

No troops arrived here today, but tomorrow 1000 men from South Dakota will reach this city, and take up their residence at Camp Merritt.

The sum collected by the Red Cross Society for aid in this regard, is \$33,686. The society is working night and day to prepare abdominal bandages for the expeditionary forces to be sent to Manila, and the ladies of the society find it impossible to fill the demand at such short notice, and have been compelled to call upon their eastern sisters for aid in this regard. The bandages are absolutely necessary for the preservation of the health of the men sent to Manila, and commanders of all brigades will insist that the men under their command wear them.

Lieut. Garcelon, adjutant of the Minnesota regiment at Camp Merritt, was severely injured today while trying to ride a fractious horse, which fell on him. The lieutenant will be in the hospital for a few days.

BANDAGES AND MEDALS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The women of the Red Cross Society of California are tireless in their work, yet it is announced that they may be obliged to call on their sisters in the East for aid in making bandages for the soldiers. Gen. Merritt says that every soldier sailing for Manila must have three bandages. Thousands have been made, and 10,000 more will be required by the end of the week, yet more will be required.

The State Red Cross Society has furnished all the California boys with identification medals, but the society does not feel able to provide them with all the troops sailing from this port. When the Red Cross societies of Kansas, Wyoming and Utah were so informed, they responded at once, promising to furnish bandages without delay.

LITTLE SERIOUS ILLNESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Notwithstanding numerous cases of stomach trouble caused by undue indulgence in dainties, the health of the troops encamped here is daily reported as excellent. Only a few cases at the hospitals are serious.

COLORS FOR THE SEVENTH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The Seventh California Regiment of United States Volunteers will be presented with a stand of colors by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce on Friday afternoon. The ceremony will take place near the encampment, and will be made a gala occasion. Dr. Ira B. Ladd was today sworn in as assistant surgeon of the Seventh Regiment.

ADVISES FROM HAWAII.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

A Tahitian Schooner Has a Long Voyage—Awaiting Troops.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The steamer Moana, which arrived from Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, brought the following advice to the Associated Press from Honolulu, under date of May 25:

"The Tahitian schooner Tetatua, dth, eighty-two days from her home in the South Seas, forty-two of which she was without mail, says what could be caught from the sky when the rain fell.

"John Rigg, the son of the owner of the vessel, reached here yesterday, and brought with him the remarkable story of the schooner's long voyage. She left Tahiti for Penryn Island. When about half way over, a storm struck the vessel, and in beating about her compass was lost and the steering gear injured. After that she drifted aimlessly. When about forty days out the crew was water was exhausted. The crew was saved by a party of natives. Hawaii was the first land sighted. The vessel was then blown off course, and is now on her way to Honolulu. She is under the British flag.

"This city is in holiday attire, awaiting the arrival of the United States troops, who are expected to leave the City of Peking and the Australia and the City of Sydney. Everything is in readiness to entertain the soldiers, if they come this way.

FIRE ON THE MOANA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The passengers on the steamer Moana, which arrived this morning from Australia, had an exciting experience yesterday afternoon. About 6 o'clock smoke commenced to issue from one of the hatches, and the fire alarm was sounded. The hatch was removed, and it was discovered that a fire had started among a lot of kapok, shipped from Samoa. The fire was extinguished after three hours' fighting. The Moana did not leave the city until 10 o'clock. The steamer Doric, three days ago, was received with delight by the passengers.

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

John Jacob Astor a Prisoner of War.

Brig.-Gen. Fred Grant.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK (Ga.) June 1.—Gen. Fred D. Grant today took the oath as brigadier-general. The oath was administered by Judge Andrew J. McPherson, an ex-Confederate, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of people.

The most notable feature of the day at the park was the sham battle between the Second and Third divisions of the First Corps. Nine regiments composed the attacking and defending armies, 16,000 men in all, and the maneuvering became intensely exciting. When columns met in the fierce encounter, it was with great difficulty that the enthusiastic young soldiers were prevented by their officers from doing violence.

The movements were reviewed by Inspector General Breckinridge and staff, who expressed the greatest admiration for the activity and precision with which the orders of the commanding officers were carried out. During the engagement, Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor, who was greatly interested in the battle, became detached from the general's staff, was surrounded by the enemy and was being carried off as a prisoner of war when an officer interfered, and ordered his release.

Col. Grant was today appointed to the command of the First brigade of cavalry of the volunteer army, being the ranking colonel in the brigade.

Twenty-five Hotchkiss guns were received at the ordnance department, and will be distributed among the artillery batteries tomorrow.

There are probably 200 soldiers of the various regiments who are sick at division hospitals, in view of which the Chattanooga branch of the National Relief Committee has authorized the statement that it is now ready to receive contributions that may be sent from the various States for the relief and sustenance of the sick.

A troop of Post of Co. C, Fifth Illinois.

of Canton, Ill., died last night, and the remains were shipped to his family today.

Private E. L. Thompson of Co. L, Fifth Maryland, son of Capt. Thompson of Co. C, same regiment, was killed this evening while bathing in Chickamauga Creek.

Maj. Shiba of the Japanese army, who has been here watching, which each side of the volunteer army, left tonight for Tampa. Maj. Shiba will accompany the army to Cuba.

Lieut. Col. Hartcutt, assistant surgeon on Gen. Brook's staff, and Col. Senn, assistant surgeon-general of the volunteer army, tonight confirmed the statement that Mrs. Letter had bought the Chickamauga Park Hotel property, and had tendered it to the government, and the tender was accepted.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—An order was issued by the War Department today which provides that the organization accepted and mustered into the United States service under the President's first call for troops will be expanded from 75,000 men asked for under the second call, so that each regiment shall consist of 10,000 men, including (troops, batteries,) and each battalion (squadron of four companies,) and of the maximum enlisted strength provided by the volunteer army act.

Regimental and independent battalion commanders are to select a recruiting party to obtain recruits in the locality where the organization was raised. Additional companies, necessary for the completion of regiments and battalions, are to be mustered by the same rules that they may be under the President's first proclamation.

RECRUITING COMPLICATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Adj.-Gen. Corbin is engaged in making up the appropriation of troops which each State is expected to furnish under President McKinley's second call. Because of an excess over their quota under the last call, some of the States will not be asked for any additional men at this time. So far as is possible, the existing regiments will be recruited to their maximum strength.

Some of the State Governors in their communications to the War Department have manifested a decided opposition to filling up the existing regiments, preferring to recruit entirely new organizations, and in some cases it is believed they will make any official statement to that effect.

There is a disposition on the part of the War Department to avoid any seemingly wrangle over the matter, but instead to yield a point for the sake of appearances. Ample authority, it is said, exists under the act for the War Department to proceed on its own responsibility with the work of recruiting without any call on the Governors to assist in the work.

APPOINTMENTS WITHHELD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Adj.-Gen. Corbin today completed arrangements for the recruiting of 75,000 additional troops under the second call for volunteers. It has been decided, however, to withhold the appointment of officers to the new regiments until the time would tend to embarrass and delay the officials of the department in the organization of the new regiments.

According to the statement of the War Department, 52,000 troops will be required to recruit the regiments of the existing organizations up to their maximum strength, leaving only 23,000 troops to be mustered in for the organization of entirely new regiments.

Several of the States and Territories have already furnished troops under the first call in excess of their quotas under both calls, and Adj.-Gen. Corbin is authorized to withhold the appointment of officers to the new regiments, and to call on the States for additional troops. The District of Columbia and the following States are included in this list: Delaware, Vermont, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming.

BRIG.-GEN. LAWTON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

TAMPA (Fla.) June 1.—Brig.-Gen. Lawton has arrived in Tampa and has reported to Gen. Shafter.

RUSSIA'S ACQUISITIVE EYE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

It is Fixed With Warm Regard on the Philippines.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

PARIS, June 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The figure published in the following dispatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent: "Public attention in Russia is chiefly devoted to the incidents of the Spanish-American war. Sympathy leans rather toward Spain than to America, and the feeling is much more over the naval disaster at Cavite, and now there is rejoicing at the small successes of the army in Cuba.

Russia is also discussing the future of the Philippines, which, it is feared, will fall entirely into the power of the United States or be shared between Russia and England. Regarding the Russian press thinks that a division of the islands would cause great prejudice to the interests of Russia, and it could not be expected that Russia would give her share in the archipelago. If such a division takes place, the maintenance of peace will be threatened by the activity of partisans. The United States has no more interest in seeking a conflict with Russia than Russia in seeking one with her. The government is endeavoring to settle the question of any sort between the two powers. Therefore one cannot see anything in them to cause alarm. One can see in them an attempt made by too much effaced by the imposing figure of Lord Salisbury."

NEBRASKA'S ADDITIONAL REGIMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Alger has telegraphed the Governor of Nebraska that he will have the opportunity to furnish an additional regiment of infantry. This will permit the Governor to appoint William J. Bryan as colonel.

TO HUNT SPANISH SPIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

CHICAGO, June 1.—The Tribune says that the United States government will shortly publish a list of names of Chickamauga Park within a few days, through the generosity of Mrs. L. Z. Letter. The illness among the troops there was brought to her notice some time ago, and she at once began a correspondence with Asst. Surg. Gen. Senn to have the names of the sick troops put in a list to be sent to the hospital.

Mrs. Letter was told that a permanent hospital to supply more comforts than the ordinary field shelters was that the Chickamauga Park Hotel, located upon the grounds, near Crawfish Springs, was thought to be most suitable. It is this building which Mrs. Letter has purchased for the government.

The hospital will supply accommodations for between 600 and 700 sick soldiers, and will at once be fitted up for the purpose. Mrs. Letter will be in charge of the necessary alterations, and will devise the arrangement for caring for the patients. It is thought the hospital will be ready for occupancy in a few days. Mrs. Letter is in Washington at present, but L. Z. Letter, who is in the city, said the report that his wife had purchased the building was correct.

GREAT EVENTS EXPECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

CAPE HATYEN, June 1.—[By Key West Cable.] A special from Santiago confirming yesterday's bombardment says great events are expected hourly here. American warships are in the harbor. Insurgents are gathering on the hills. The Spanish have taken extraordinary precautions to guard the harbor entrance.

NO CAUSE TO CONTINUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MADRID, June 1, 4 p.m.—The condition of the Bank of Spain today is considered as more serious than any reverse of the war, as if it cannot help the government, the war cannot be continued.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a favorite for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. The prompt relief which it affords, and its pleasant taste makes it an ideal remedy for these ailments. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence.—Adv.

that, and that the time of his return depends entirely on the success of the expedition, and the success of the expedition depends on the success of the expedition.

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NATIONAL CONGRESS.

WAR REVENUE BILL IS AGAIN TAKEN UP.

Mr. Chandler Offers an Amendment Looking to the Use of Silver Equally With Gold.

SENATE MAKES GOOD PROGRESS.

TAX LAID ON REFINERS OF SUGAR AND PETROLEUM.

Notable Speeches in the House on the Bill to Remove Political Disabilities—Measure is Passed Without Dissent.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Marked progress was made by the Senate today toward the final disposition of the War Revenue Bill. The committee amendments on nearly sixty pages of the bill were passed upon, and the Senate nearly reached the principal questions at issue between the contending parties. These remaining questions have already been discussed pretty thoroughly, and, aside from a few set speeches yet to be delivered, will not arouse probably more than a desultory debate. The interest of the session centered in the action taken on the amendment of Mr. Gorman (Dem.) of Maryland, levying a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent. on the gross receipts of corporations doing a business exceeding \$250,000 a year, by a direct vote upon it, the amendment was rejected—27 to 24.

Mr. Pettigrew (Pop.) of South Dakota offered the Gorman amendment with the clause containing the \$250,000 exemption stricken out, but it was defeated by 25 to 27.

Mr. White (Dem.) of California then proposed the Gorman amendment as modified that it levied a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent. upon all corporations engaged in the refining of sugar or petroleum. The California Senator explained that he desired to see a tax levied on the American Sugar Trust, and the Standard Oil Company. The amendment prevailed by a vote of 33 to 28. It was supported by twenty-two Democrats, four Republicans, five Populists and two Silver Republicans, and opposed by twenty-four Republicans and two Democrats.

DEWEY'S GRATITUDE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A message from the President transmitting a letter from Dewey in which he expressed his thanks to Congress for the high honor conferred upon him, was read and was greeted with great applause upon the floor and in the galleries.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Senate, in executive session, today confirmed a long list of Presidential nominations, including the following:

Brigadier-Generals—JAMES A. WATERS of Texas.

NELSON C. GILES of Missouri.

WILLIAM C. OATES of Alabama.

Additional paymaster—BREWSTER C. KENTON, California.

PAYMASTER KENTON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The confirmation of B. C. Kenyon of Los Angeles as paymaster in the army was due principally to the advocacy of him by Senator Perkins, for whom he voted during the last Senatorial fight in the California Legislature. This was the first post paid by a Californian. It is probable that Kenyon will be assigned to duty in the Philippines.

APPOINTMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The President today sent these nominations to the Senate: Postmasters, Arizona—George W. Cheney, Tucson.

California—Leander A. Miner, Ferndale; William H. Friend, Oakland.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—SENATE.

A bill for the protection of the homestead settlers who served the military or naval service of the United States in time of war, was passed by the Senate at the opening of today's session. The bill provides that the service in the war with Spain shall be considered as residence and work upon land, and that by enlistment the claim shall not be forfeited.

When the War Revenue Bill was taken up, the absence of a quorum was suggested, and fifteen minutes were consumed in attempting the requisite number of Senators.

Mr. Chandler (Rep.) New Hampshire, assuming he said, that the majority of the Finance Committee would insist upon its proposition to coin the silver seigniorage, and that the Republican minority would press its bond proposition, thought it proper to offer some remarks upon an amendment he had offered to the pending bill. The amendment is as follows:

"And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard, but that the efforts of the government in all its branches shall be steadily directed to secure and maintain the use of silver as well as gold as standard money, with the free coinage of both under a system of bimetallicism which will insure the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, furnish a sufficient volume of metallic money, and give immunity to the world of trade from the violent fluctuations in exchange."

DISCUSSES THE FINANCES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Referring to the general feature of the bill, Mr. Chandler declared that the opponents of the existing bill should be allowed to make it unpopular by the infliction upon the people of onerous and ill-advised taxation. He urged that it was better to await the development of the war before making extensive provision for it. A few months hence, he thought, it would be far easier than it now is to determine what amount of taxation should be levied.

Mr. Chandler announced his opposition to the issue of the legal-tender notes. In his opinion, however, the proposed coinage of the silver seigniorage was an entirely different thing. He saw advantages that would accrue to the country from the conversion of the seigniorage into money and not the least danger. He was not in favor of ten-year 3 per cent. bonds as the cheapest way of raising needed funds for the prosecution of the war.

Mr. Chandler then began discussing the financial situation in which he opined the gold standard and advocated bimetallicism. In the course of a discussion of the administration's effort

to secure international bimetallicism, Mr. Chandler criticised Secretary Gage sharply for the position he had assumed in attempting irresponsibly to commit the administration to the gold standard, and criticised his hostility to silver, and international bimetallicism. Speaking of the action of the Telier resolution, he said that Secretary Gage had many supporters in the Republican party. He said that at the head of those who voted for the Matthew resolutions in the House was William McKinley, now President, and in the Senate William B. Allison of Iowa. He thought it remarkable that what was true and honest twenty years ago was true, but dishonest now.

Mr. Chandler said that the Republican party did not hesitate to recognize the Supreme Court in order to assert the right of the United States to issue irredeemable paper money. He reviewed the various decisions of the Supreme Court on this subject, and said that national honor was not in danger by free coinage of silver if it was not endangered by the issue of paper.

Mr. Chandler's concurrent resolution, directing the commission appointed to codify the criminal laws of the United States to prepare and submit to Congress a bill of civil procedure for the District of Alaska, which had been slightly amended by the House of Representatives, was collected in.

Mr. Bailey (Massachusetts) made a reply to a part of Mr. Chandler's remarks, manifesting much indignation for the position that the Secretary of the Treasury was in financial accord with the administration, with the President personally, or with the Senate, did not seem to him much to affect a bill providing the sinews for the existing war. Referring to the charge made by Mr. Chandler that the Supreme Court had been packed by President Grant for the purpose of reversing the decision against the constitutionality of legal-tender notes, Mr. Bailey declared that it was "an infamous and vile slander upon an eminent citizen of Massachusetts" (Atty.-Gen. Hoar).

At the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's remarks, Mr. Chandler immediately disclaimed any intention either to criticize or to impeach President Grant or Atty.-Gen. Hoar.

Mr. Stewart made an extended statement concerning the Supreme Court's decision upon the legal-tender notes and the income tax law.

Mr. Allen offered as a provision to the bond amendment of the minority of the committee the following:

"Provided that, except as in this act provided, the Secretary of the Treasury shall not be held responsible for any issue of any bond or interest-bearing obligation, unless specifically authorized to do so by Congress."

The pending question was upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman levying a gross-receipt tax on corporations, but Mr. Gorman withdrew the amendment temporarily, saying that he desired to offer it later in such form as would insure a direct vote upon his proposition.

Consideration of the committee amendments to the bill was then resumed. The special taxes were made to take effect "on and after July 1, 1898."

The paragraph relating to a tax on bankers was so changed as to reduce the tax from \$50 to \$25 on banks employing a capital not exceeding \$25,000, exceeding \$25,000, for every additional \$1000 in excess of \$25,000, \$2, and in estimating capital the tax shall be computed on the basis of capital and surplus of the preceding fiscal year.

The paragraph relating to the tax on insurance agents was made to read: "Insurance agents shall pay \$2. Every person, firm or corporation having an office or place of business and acting as agent, etc., shall be regarded as an insurance agent."

The tobacco taxes were modified as heretofore announced to have been agreed upon by the committee, and several other minor amendments to this schedule were agreed to.

The provision requiring a stamp to be placed on certain medicines was amended so as to exempt receipts or prescriptions written by practicing physicians and surgeons, "or which may be paid up or compounded by a druggist or pharmacist."

The tax on money orders was restricted to original domestic money orders issued by the government. Mr. Gorman said that his amendment taxing corporations upon their gross receipts as a substitute for the committee amendment, levying a tax upon exports and freight packages and upon all telephone messages upon which toll is paid. As finally proposed, Mr. Gorman's amendment provided that the tax upon the gross receipts of corporations doing business exceeding \$250,000 a year, should be one-quarter of 1 per cent. The amendment was defeated by 27 to 24, as follows:

Yeas—Bacon, Mallory, Murphy, Berry, Nelsen, Cannon, Penco, Cockrell, Perkins, Roach, Daniel, Paulsen, Sullivan, Gorman, Tullman, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Laurin, Hanna, Hanebrough, Aldrich, Hawley, Burrows, Lindsay, Caffery, McHenry, McClellan, Chandler, Mantle, Mitchell, Cullom, Platt of Connecticut, Deboe, Fairbanks, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Nelson, Clark, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Proctor, Spooner, Welcott—34.

Mr. Pettigrew then offered the original Gorman amendment, with the \$250,000 exemption stricken out, as an additional section of the bill. It was amended so as to reduce the tax from one-half to one-fourth of 1 per cent. It was defeated by 27 to 24, as follows:

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went into executive session, and shortly afterward adjourned. Today's session of the House was given to the consideration and passage of a bill called up by Mr. Jenkins (Rep.) of Wisconsin to remove all political disabilities from the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio and Mr. Settle (Dem.) of Kentucky, upon the obligation of all sectional feeling, and the reality at last of a reunited country. Incidental to the debate, several members reached the conclusion that a member of Congress could not hold simultaneously a military and civil office. The debate was brought on by a reference to Gen. Joe Wheeler, now serving as a major-general, and until recently a member of the House.

The statements that some States were unable to respond to the demands for volunteers, called forth, incidentally, explanations and an alleged interview with Mr. Overstreet (Rep.) of Indiana, and upon the subject reflecting upon the loyalty of certain States were condemned by several members, but the discussion was declared out of order.

The passage of the bill considered to-day by the House will affect but one party, since the general acts passed in President Grant's administration and several relief bills have relieved all disabilities with the exception of those in a few hundred cases.

The statement made by Mr. Lacey of Iowa that Maj.-Gen. Wheeler of Alabama was absent from the House, the gentleman from Alabama is not absent on leave of the House, and will not be with my consent so long as I am a member.

"Mr. Speaker," cried Mr. McMillin (Dem.) of Tennessee, interrupting, "there is a member of this House who does not love the gentleman from Alabama for going to the front to serve his country."

Mr. Bailey later secured the floor and explained his position, arguing at length the unconstitutionality of any one holding a military and civil office at once. He quoted the gentleman referred to the recent case of Senator Sewell as establishing that the acceptance of a military office vacated the Congressional office which the party accepting formerly occupied.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio endorsed the position taken by Mr. Bailey, and incidentally declared his belief that the man's patriotism will be called into question because he stands rigidly by the terms of the constitution and its issue any bond or interest-bearing obligation, unless specifically authorized to do so by Congress."

The pending question was upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman levying a gross-receipt tax on corporations, but Mr. Gorman withdrew the amendment temporarily, saying that he desired to offer it later in such form as would insure a direct vote upon his proposition.

Consideration of the committee amendments to the bill was then resumed. The special taxes were made to take effect "on and after July 1, 1898."

The paragraph relating to a tax on bankers was so changed as to reduce the tax from \$50 to \$25 on banks employing a capital not exceeding \$25,000, exceeding \$25,000, for every additional \$1000 in excess of \$25,000, \$2, and in estimating capital the tax shall be computed on the basis of capital and surplus of the preceding fiscal year.

The paragraph relating to the tax on insurance agents was made to read: "Insurance agents shall pay \$2. Every person, firm or corporation having an office or place of business and acting as agent, etc., shall be regarded as an insurance agent."

The tobacco taxes were modified as heretofore announced to have been agreed upon by the committee, and several other minor amendments to this schedule were agreed to.

The provision requiring a stamp to be placed on certain medicines was amended so as to exempt receipts or prescriptions written by practicing physicians and surgeons, "or which may be paid up or compounded by a druggist or pharmacist."

The tax on money orders was restricted to original domestic money orders issued by the government. Mr. Gorman said that his amendment taxing corporations upon their gross receipts as a substitute for the committee amendment, levying a tax upon exports and freight packages and upon all telephone messages upon which toll is paid. As finally proposed, Mr. Gorman's amendment provided that the tax upon the gross receipts of corporations doing business exceeding \$250,000 a year, should be one-quarter of 1 per cent. The amendment was defeated by 27 to 24, as follows:

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COAST RECORD.

THIRTY-FOUR DROWN
LOSS OF SCHOONER JANE GRAY
OFF CAPE FLATTERY.

Missionary Gambell and Family and
Prospectors for Alaska Made
Up the Passengers.

TWENTY-SEVEN OF THEM SAFE.

SURVIVORS HAD ONLY PRUNES AND
TURNIPS FOR FOOD.

Ramon Romero's Sentence Com-
muted—Fire on the Steamer Mo-
naco—San Francisco's Charter
Election—Republicans.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) June 1.—The schooner Jane Gray, which sailed from Seattle for Kotzebue Sound on May 19 with sixty-one people on board, foundered Sunday, May 2, about ninety miles west of Cape Flattery at 2 o'clock in the morning, while lying in a moderate gale, under foresail. Ten minutes after the alarm was given, she lay at the bottom of the ocean with thirty-four of her passengers. The remainder succeeded in embarking in a launch and reached this city this afternoon. Following is a list of the survivors:

JOHN JOHNSON, Springfield, R. I.
C. W. WILKINS, San Francisco.
C. WESTON, Skowhegan, Me.
A. G. KINGSBURK, Boston.
ERMINIO SELLA.
S. BEAUCHETTO.

A. CERIA.
H. WACHTER, all of Piella, Italy.
P. J. DAVENPORT, Harrisburg, Pa.
GEORGE HILLER, Harrisburg, Pa.
J. H. COUTRE, Hartford, Ct.
C. J. REILLY, Hartford, Ct.
W. S. WEAYER, Murray, Pa.
GEORGE R. ROAK, Hughesville, Pa.
G. H. PENNINGTON, Snohomish, Wash.

C. H. PACKARD, Snohomish, Wash.
E. O. INGRAHAM.
L. M. LESSEY, Seattle.
J. E. BLACKWELL.
SILAS LOVINGOOD.
CHARLES E. CHORD.
M. F. ROBERTS, all of Seattle.

The crew:
CAPT. E. E. CROCKETT.
MATE JOHN HANSEN.
COOK CHARLES OLSEN.
ASST. COOK ALBERT JOHNSON.
SEAMAN CHARLES CARLSON.

Those lost are:
SIGNOR GATA, Italy.
SIGNOR BESSATA, Italy.
JACK LINDSAY, Everett.
W. H. GLEASON.
W. A. JOHNSON.
V. J. SMITH.
C. G. SMITH.
P. C. LITTLE.
S. W. YOUNG.

W. D. MILLAN, all of Seattle, Wash.
HORACE PALMER, Lebanon, O.
F. G. SAULSBERRY, Minnesota.
A. B. DUNN, Seattle.
D. R. RANNEY, Mexico City.
B. E. SNIPE, Jr., Seattle.
JOHN E. STUTZMAN, Westfield, N. J.

E. M. TAYLOR, California.
F. S. TAYLOR, California.
B. S. SPENCER, California.
W. S. POKEY.
EDWARD F. RITTER.
F. W. GINTHER.
B. S. FROST.
W. F. LEVINGER.
WILLIAM OTTER.
O. F. M'KELVEY.
C. BROWN.

C. C. AIKENS.
N. REBELUND.
CHARLES WILLIAMS.
V. C. GAMBELL, missionary on St. Lawrence Island, in the Bering Sea. His wife and child.
One unknown.

It is possible that there may be four or five more survivors, whose names cannot be ascertained.

The Jane Gray's passengers were prospectors, with the exception of Rev. V. C. Gambell, a missionary, who, with his wife and child, was on his way to St. Lawrence Island, in the Bering Sea. He refused to place his wife and child aboard the launch, saying: "The vessel is doomed, and we will die together."

Among the prospectors was a party of sixteen, headed by Maj. Ingraham, who were outfitting by Prince Luigi of Italy for a two years' prospecting trip in Alaska. Of this party the only survivors are Maj. Ingraham, L. M. Lessey, C. H. Packard and G. H. Pennington.

The surviving passengers suffered a great deal of privation, and for thirty hours their only food was a sack of prunes and a sack of turnips from the ship's stores. Sufficient water was caught by spreading a tarpaulin during a rainstorm. The news of the disaster, and the expected arrival of the survivors from Victoria caused a large crowd to gather at the dock in this city. Carriages were waiting, and when the City of Kingston landed the survivors, they were immediately carried to their homes or to the residences of friends. The few that could be seen had not yet recovered from their shock, and consequently could not give a very detailed account of the disaster, which came on them so suddenly. They were warm in their praise of the work done by Capt. Crockett at the time of the foundering of the vessel. Capt. Crockett gives the following account of the wreck:

"We were lying to mend our foresail. A moderate gale was blowing, and the sea was running high. I had gone to bed and was sound asleep when the watchman awakened me with the announcement that something was wrong. I arose at once and found the vessel leaking. A hurried investigation showed that she would soon sink, and I at once notified the passengers of the situation. Most of them were asleep, and took place. A scene of confusion then took place, and it is impossible to give any detailed account of the events that followed. The darkness added to the confusion.

"The Jane Gray carried two lifeboats and two launches. I once ordered the boats lowered. The first lifeboat was swamped. The launch Kennema, belonging to the Ingraham party, was successfully lowered. At this time the Jane Gray was almost under water. A heavy sea struck her, throwing her on her beam. There was no time to launch other boats. The water was over her hatch, and everyone below was certainly drowned. Those on deck hurried to the launch. A sack of

prunes and one of turnips was hastily taken from the ship's stores, and this was the only food we had till we reached Vancouver Island.

"As the launch drifted away from the almost submerged schooner, we saw eight or ten men on the lee rail clinging to the rigging. Soon they disappeared from sight. Two of them, Job Johnson and C. J. Reilly, kept afloat by clinging to bundles of boat lumber. Two hours after they were picked up by our launch, making twenty-seven in all we had with us. It is just barely possible that there will be four more survivors. Just before the Jane Gray disappeared under the waves we thought we saw the second launch that was on board with four forms near it. They were so indistinct that we were not sure. They seemed to be getting into the launch. We saw nothing of them when daylight came.

"We improvised a sail and paddles, and after drifting thirty hours in the launch we finally landed inside of Rugged Point, Kynquod Sound, on Vancouver Island, eighty miles from the scene of the wreck. A fire was built on the beach and we made a meal on roasted mussels. We had had no food since the night before the disaster, excepting the sacks of prunes and turnips that we threw into the launch. We got our drinking water by spreading out a tarpaulin in the driving rain. An Indian who chanced to come along informed us that the village of Kynquod was but six miles away. We went there and found the sealing schooner Favorite beached, and arrangements were made to carry our party to Victoria. We reached there this morning in time to catch the steamer for Seattle."

The Jane Gray was a schooner of 101 tons burden. She was built in Bath, Me., in 1872. She was owned and operated by McDougal & Southwick of this city. Outside of the miners' outfit she carried no cargo.

MAJ. INGRAHAM'S STORY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) June 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Maj. E. S. Ingraham of Seattle, the well-known mountain climber, was perhaps the most prominent person on board the ill-fated Jane Gray. He was at the head of a party outfitting by Prince Luigi of Italy at an expense of \$10,000. He reached this city yesterday on the steamer City of Kingston, and gave the correspondent the following story of the wreck:

"On the morning of Sunday, May 2, the old whaler Jane Gray, went down into the Pacific, taking with her the lives of thirty-four human beings, all but five of whom had started to Kotzebue Sound in search of gold. Many of those who perished did not know that the vessel was foundering. They simply dropped off into eternity. They had been deathly sick ever since the vessel left Cape Flattery, and died in their bunks. Twenty-seven of the passengers and crew crowded into the twenty-seven-foot steam launch Kennema, which was taking to the beach. Some of the survivors were picked up several hours after the wreck. They were found floating on bits of wreckage. They saw the schooner take her final plunge, but did not hear a cry from any of those who perished.

"The launch was kept with her head to the wind for twenty-four hours, and headed toward the East. We landed finally on the bleak shore of Vancouver Island, where we were picked up by the sealer Favorite and taken to Victoria. This is brief, is the story of the foundering.

"There were many stirring incidents. W. C. Gambell, a missionary bound for St. Lawrence Island, in Bering Sea, caused his wife and little babe to perish through a sudden insane freak. When we were working to get the launch afloat, he was on deck. The water was pouring over the vessel and every moment threatened to be her last. We told him to bring his wife and child on deck. The baby had been our mascot and we did not want to lose her. He started into the cabin to get one of the boys said, 'The ship is doomed; we will all die together.' With that he went into his stateroom and locked the door. They went down with the schooner.

"There is absolutely no hope for the men who were left on the schooner. Another launch drifted away from the Jane Gray, and was picked up by an Italian party, but those who were picked up after the vessel went down said that it was dashed against the mainmast and stove in shortly before the schooner took her last dive. Many of the survivors were very young, husky young men, who would have made a brave fight for life had it not been for the fact that they were sick in their bunks. The only warning those below deck had was the cry of Mate Hansen, 'All hands on deck.' The thing on the ship was so suddenly that there was no time to get back after anyone. Those who heard the cry thought that Hansen was calling for the crew, and they paid no attention to it.

"I am at a loss to account for the wreck of the old whaler. The deck-logs show no wind, no rain, no fog, for one thing, and the boat was very heavily loaded. The poor men in the forward house did not have a dry stitch about them from the time we got out of the straits Friday morning. The water came in through the hawseholes and over the stern. Several feet of water was usually swishing around the cabin. The evening before the schooner went down, the hold was pumped out, but a very few buckets of water were found. The lee rail had always been under water. The deck watch did not notice the vessel filling until it was almost too late. Capt. Crockett and the members of the crew showed great bravery. Many of the passengers who were saved lost every cent they had in the world. They had invested their all in their outfit, and will have to be taken care of until they can hear from eastern homes."

MADERA COUNTY FUNDS.

Experts on the Books Find a Large Shortage.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
MADERA, June 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Experts officially engaged to expert the books of Deputy Tax Collector Krohn of Madera county, has found a shortage of \$784.88, being within a trifle of the \$8000 alleged to have been forcibly stolen by robbers one night last week, when Krohn was found in an unconscious condition and bleeding in the doorway of his office.

It is not even now at all certain that young Krohn himself inflicted the superficial injuries found on him when picked up by the night watchman at midnight behind the closed door of the Tax Collector's office. One theory which has found some adherents is that young Krohn attempted to commit suicide and admin-

istered to himself a narcotic just before or just after the injuries were inflicted by himself. In support of this theory it is urged that marks of bloody hands lead out to a shed at the rear, and that inspection has revealed the existence of a broken pipe in the sewer ventilation pipe, on which there are bloody hand marks. If this pipe can be gotten and the contents or label examined, it may throw light on the mystery.

The other theory is that Krohn was drugged and "done up" by others, under fear of exposure. It appears from the report of the expert that when Krohn settled, on last December 6, the shortage was as high as \$9001.23, but since then more money has been paid in that sum actually collected, so that the deficiency, after the payment was made, on May 7 of the present year, was reduced to \$784.88, the amount now owing to the county.

It is claimed by the District Attorney that if Krohn's story is to be believed, namely, that the money was in the safe on the night of the alleged robbery, it must have been the official safe, last December. The District Attorney points out that the retention of this money was felony, entirely outside of any question of embezzlement, which latter might raise the question of no demand having been made on Krohn for the money.

Closer search of the office has resulted in the discovery of a bloody towel and tin box, of which the lock has been partly forced. The contents of the box are papers of little or no value, but are circumstances significant in that it indicates the possible presence of some one else in the office besides Krohn, who would certainly have known what was in the box and need not have forced the lock.

Krohn will not be arrested at present, but is under surveillance. When told of the results of the expert's examination, Krohn admitted that the books showed a deficiency, but insisted that it was on paper only, and that the money was in the vault on the night of the alleged robbery.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Clubs Adopt Their Platform and Elect Officers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—It was 11 o'clock this morning before the delegates to the convention of the State League of Republican Clubs settled down to business. The secretaries read a number of letters and telegrams received from private Republicans in all parts of the country congratulating the league upon its work, during the campaign of 1896.

Among others who sent such communications were President McKinley, Secretary of War Alger, Mark Hanna and others. The Committee on Credentials submitted its report, showing that the following were represented: First Congressional District, eight delegates; Second Congressional District, seven delegates; Third District, twenty-two clubs, 255 delegates; Fourth and Fifth District, twenty-four clubs, 700 delegates; Sixth District, fourteen clubs, 146 delegates; Seventh District, thirteen clubs, 124 delegates; total, 109 clubs, 186 delegates.

The Committee on Order of Business recommended that the delegates be assessed \$1 to pay the expenses of the convention. This recommendation brought forth a storm of disapproval from country delegates, who thought that the San Francisco delegates should have provided for such expenses as might incur. After a great deal of discussion, the \$1 assessment was dropped, after which the chair announced the committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—At the afternoon session Chairman Gibson of the Committee on Time and Place for holding the next convention, reported in favor of Los Angeles, as the place, and the second Tuesday in May, 1900, as the time. The claims of San Jose and Stockton were also presented, but the report was adopted and Los Angeles was chosen.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform which was adopted. It proclaims that the St. Louis platform of 1896 is the corner-stone of the league, and it endorses the administration of President McKinley. Gov. Budd is denounced for vetoing the appropriation for the support of the State Printing Office, and recommended that all printed matter of the league bear the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

The recent events in the existing war with Spain and the hazardous trip of the battleship Oregon around the continent of South America, have demonstrated the military necessity for the existence of the Nicaragua Canal. The Republican party of the State of California therefore advocates and recommends that the United States government speedily open and maintain a ship canal through the Isthmus of Nicaragua, and we urge the passage by Congress of appropriate legislation to secure that desired result.

Six delegates to the National Convention were elected, as follows: A. W. Kinney, Los Angeles; C. E. Curry, San Francisco; Judge E. C. Park, Sacramento; Frank W. Short, Fresno; W. Seabury, San Joaquin; Charles H. Spear, Alameda. The delegates were instructed to present the name of A. W. Kinney as the Republican candidate for the National Convention as vice-president for California.

The following officers were elected before adjournment: President, George G. Stone, San Francisco; first vice-president, Judge Swinnerton, Stockton; second vice-president, J. B. Bushnell, Los Angeles; secretary, James Oliver, Oliver; assistant secretary, Albert Lindley, Sacramento; treasurer, S. L. Truman, San Francisco.

The second Congressional delegation today elected the following delegates to the Omaha convention: W. A. Anderson, Sacramento; Ed Kay, Sacramento; E. C. Bender, Stockton; Nat Brown, Nevada City.

Romero's Sentence Commuted.

SACRAMENTO, June 1.—Gov. Budd has commuted the sentence of Ramon Romero, an aged Spaniard, who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at San Francisco for the murder of a man. Romero was sent from Contra Costa county in November, 1877, and will be released next Saturday. There was a strong plea for the commutation of his sentence, which was recommended by the Supreme Court Justices and Sheriff. Romero, in 1881, rendered the State great service in extinguishing a serious fire in the penitentiary. It is also shown that he lent invaluable aid in assisting Sheriff Thomas Cunningham and Harry N. Morse in hunting down Vasquez, the notorious bandit.

San Francisco's Charter Election. SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The election commissioners completed a canvass of the charter election returns today. It was found that 14,359 votes were cast for the charter and 12,025 against it, which makes a majority of 2,334. This is a gain of three over the semi-official returns.

SPORTING RECORD.
CHECK AND MATE.

FIRST RESULTS OF THE PLAY
AT VIENNA.

Pillsbury, Janowski and Steinitz are Successful Over Caro, Baird and Tachigoria.

TARRASCH AND BURN DRAW.

OTHER COMPETITORS WILL TAKE THEIR PLACES TODAY.

The Senators Win Two Games from the Browns—Dunraven's Colt Wins the Foal Plate—Races on Eastern Tracks.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VIENNA, June 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The international chess tournament opened at the Vienna Chess Club in this city, when the first round of the tournament was played. Play was adjourned at 2 o'clock, the result being as follows:

Pillsbury beat Caro, Janowski beat Baird, Tarrasch and Burn drew, Steinitz beat Tachigoria.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

The Senators Win Two Games from the Browns.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Senators had a batting streak, and, with errors by the Browns, won both games easily. The attendance was 1000. Score: First game: Washington 8, hits 10, errors 3.

St. Louis 3, hits 8, errors 4. Batteries—Weyhing and Ferrell; Hughes and Clements.

Second game: Washington 9, hits 16, errors 2. St. Louis 4, hits 7, errors 4.

Batteries—Evans and Farrell; Sudhoff and Clements.

Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

BROOKLYN-CINCINNATI.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cincinnati made only four scattered hits off Dunn today, which, with Stein's two errors in the first inning, accounts for Brooklyn's victory at Brooklyn. The attendance was 1000. Score:

Brooklyn 4, hits 5, errors 4. Cincinnati 3, hits 4, errors 3.

Batteries—Dunn and Grim; Hill and Peiz.

Umpires—Heydler and Cushman.

BALTIMORE-PITTSBURGH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) June 1.—Pittsburgh lost the game today in the seventh by a combination of two hits, a wild throw, base on balls and a batter's error. The attendance was 2100. Score:

Pittsburgh 1, hits 4, errors 4. Baltimore 4, hits 8, errors 0.

Batteries—Ehret and Wilson; Orth and McFarland.

Umpires—Snyder and Curry.

BOSTON-CHICAGO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, July 1.—The Chicago were nearly shut out today in a featureless game. The attendance was 1000. Score: Boston 8, hits 11, errors 2. Chicago 1, hits 1, errors 4.

Batteries—Willis and Bergen; Woods, Isbell and Donohue, Chance.

Umpires—Lynch and Connelly.

NEW YORK-CLEVELAND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Giants had no difficulty in shutting the Cleveland out, after gaining two runs in the first inning. The attendance was 1200. Score:

New York 2, hits 4, errors 0. Cleveland 0, hits 4, errors 3.

Batteries—Meekin and Warner; McFarland and Criger.

Umpires—Emslie and Andrews.

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Chairman Mott Announces the Score in That Event.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BALTIMORE (Md.) June 1.—Chairman Albert Mott of the L.A.W. racing board has issued this bulletin: The following is the score in the national championship: Gardner, 27; O. Stevens, 9; Cooper, 8; Eaton, 8; Tom Butler, 8; Mertens, 5; Bowler, 5; McFarland, 4; Maj. Taylor, 4; Dr. Brown, 4; H. B. Freeman, 4; Nat Butler, 3; Booker, 2; Bourette, 2; H. B. Hills, Jr., 1.

Gravesend Sport.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Results at Gravesend:

Five and one-half furlongs: Typhoon II won, Octagon second, Sensational third, time 1:08.

Five furlongs: Previous won, Decanter second, Boy Orator third, time 1:43.

May stakes, six furlongs, selling: George Keene won, Fly Spinner second, Gen. Maceo third, time 1:15.

Five furlongs: Ethelbert won, Rusher second, Jack Point third, time 1:05.

Five furlongs: Autumn won, Lapida second, Kirkwood third, time 1:03.

Cincinnati Results.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—The track was fast. Results:

Five furlongs: Beana won, Ollie J. second, Peleus third, time 1:04.

Six furlongs: Belzara won, Violet Parsons second, Bennerman third, time 1:16.

Six furlongs: Uncle Simon won, The Planet second, Terramie third, time 1:35.

Five furlongs: La Grange won, The Star of Bethlehem second, Fion Flon third, time 1:24.

Five furlongs: Fillbuster won, Elsin second, Kathie May third, time 1:48.

Five furlongs: Charina won, Kris Kringle second, Prosecutor third, time 1:47.

Dunraven's Colt Wins.

LONDON, June 1.—At the first day's racing of the Manchester Whitsuntide today, Lord Dunraven's black colt Desmoulin, won the Summer Breeder's Foal Plate of 1000 sovereigns for two-year-old colts. Five horses ran. The distance was five furlongs.

Fourth of July Racing.

SACRAMENTO, July 1.—The Capital City Wheelmen tonight adopted a schedule of racing events for the after-

DON'T WORRY—BRING YOUR TROUBLES TO US.

Broadway Department Store

THURSDAY MORNING, 2 JUNE.

Linens and Domestic
Must Suffer Today.

Something does every day—lots of days a good many things do.
To keep this the lowest priced store in Los Angeles requires alertness and sacrifice.



THESE FOR TODAY'S EXCITEMENT:

2 ³ / ₄ C Usual 6c Crash, A bleached bordered kitchen towel, twilled, soft, absorbent, 16 in. wide, only	5 ¹ / ₂ C 10c Damask Towels, Of pure linen and very large, 16x30 inches; special value for thrifty folks.
3 ¹ / ₄ C Regular 6c Muslin, Full 36 in. broad, unbleached and very heavy, a close, strong, soft woven goods.	14c 20c Oilcloth Today. The best quality of Table Oilcloth, 5-4 width and in fancy marble effects; see it today
5c Ordinary 10c Chambrass, Those famous Manchester sort, in colors and usual width. For today's shoppers only.	19c 35c Turkey Red Damask. 54 inches wide and in many attractive patterns; it's the kind that's stainless and wears

Broadway, Corner of Fourth

Retiring from Business » » »
The many opportune chances offered diamond buyers now at our Retiring From Business Sale are of great importance from several reasons. Those who have anticipated the pleasure of a rich piece of diamond jewelry should take advantage of our import cost prices. As an investment nothing can be more safe than diamonds of real excellence. Each article is marked in plain black figures with reduced prices in red. Diamond experts are invited to examine the wares.

Lissner & Co., Goldsmiths Silversmiths Opticians 235 S. Spring St.

BEHIND THE BARS.

BURGlar ARRESTED WHO ENTERED NEWMARK RESIDENCE.

Much of the Stolen Property Recovered by the Detectives—The Youthful Prisoner Has a Bad Record—Female Accomplice also Arrested.

Harry C. McMennony is in the City Jail, charged with being the burglar who entered the M. A. Newmark residence, No. 1013 South Grand avenue, six days ago, while the family was attending a picnic and the servants were out, and carried off diamonds and other jewelry to the value of \$3000. McMennony is said to be an escaped inmate of the Whittier State Reformatory, with as many aliases as localities he has resided in. Mrs. Polly Wattell, his accomplice, was arrested with him, for disposing of one of the stolen gems. Detectives Auble and Hawley made the arrests, and Detective Flammie assisted in the investigation. The burglar's plundered property is in possession of the police department, and the balance is in pawnshops and other places in San Francisco, for which City Detective Auble left last night to try to recover it.

The arrest of the burglar was as clever work as was the burglary, and that, admittedly, was no bungling job. It was work done in broad daylight, with hundreds of persons passing on the streets, and with adjoining residences being searched and watched, as people who surrounded the house to await his coming out, saw nothing of him.

Detectives have been watching the thieves' rendezvous in this city ever since the burglary was committed. The rooms of many suspected characters have been searched and watched, as also have been the pawnshops. The prisoner, among the others of his kind, was also under suspicion, more especially because he was known to have been at Whittier. Monday, one week ago, McMennony left the city, and then the detectives commenced to work on him in particular. They located his various lodgings, for thieves alternate in their sleeping places, and also shadowed Mrs. Wattell, the woman with whom he consorted.

Sunday morning last at 7:30 o'clock McMennony returned from San Francisco, lavishly attired in immaculate linen and expensive clothes. By noon of that day the detectives had him tracked and were watching every movement made by him and Mrs. Wattell, though they were not disturbed.

Monday morning a loose diamond was discovered in the pawnshop at No. 219 South Main street that had been hypothecated by Mrs. Wattell for \$5. The description of it tallied beyond perad-

venture with that of a gem stolen from the Newmark home. The connection was thereupon considered complete by the detectives, and about noon of that day they went to a lodging-house on Los Angeles street and arrested McMennony and Mrs. Wattell. The matter was kept a secret by the police department until yesterday evening when the cautious detectives concluded that the chain of evidence against the prisoner was complete. In fact, Detective Hawley says McMennony confessed to him.

In all, so far, thirty-one loose diamonds have been recovered, besides the following articles: A pair of diamond earrings, a gold chain, a ring set with seven diamonds and an equal number of pearls, another ring set with seven diamonds and eight emeralds, one pearl stud and two men's pearl studs around small diamonds and a lady's gold watch. The earrings and studs were made from a breastpin of many diamonds. Two were extracted and sent to San Francisco by McMennony to be reset into earrings for Mrs. Wattell. He brought them with him when he returned from the north, though the woman is said not to have worn them. In the course of a minute search of their apartments, the detectives found some smaller stolen articles in one of the holsters, brass balls at the end of a rod supporting lace curtains. The ball contained two children's gold breastpins, a ring, a pair of cuff buttons and two gold dollars. The other things were found in a satchel in a room the couple never occupied, but rented merely for a blind.

The detectives are inclined to extend their sympathy to Mrs. Wattell, whom they characterize as a desperately unfortunate woman. They say McMennony is infatuated with her, and that her only connection with the case was her indiscretion in accepting goods which she must have known were stolen. She is about 26 years of age. She claims to be compelled to lead a life of shame because her husband deserted her, leaving her to struggle for a living for herself and young daughter, who is at present in a pay institution for homeless children. Promises by McMennony of a future easy life with him in an eastern city, led her to become his accomplice.

Harry C. McMennony, alias

THE TIMES—
Weekly Circulation Statement.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.
Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation for the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fide editions of The Times for each day of the week ended May 28, 1928, were as follows:

Sunday	40,920
Monday	29,420
Tuesday	29,420
Wednesday	29,420
Thursday	29,420
Friday	29,420
Saturday	29,420

Total for the week..... 220,510 copies.
Daily average for the week..... 33,085 (Signed)
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1928.
THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 220,510 copies, issued by it during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give the daily bona fide circulation for each weekday of 36,751 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, for the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time; and it furthermore guarantees that the circulation of THE TIMES regularly exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate one cent a word each advertisement, 15 cents.

F. D. Owens's Drug Store, Union Avenue and Temple Street.
Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First Street.

William Harmon, Ph. G., 705 Pasadena Avenue, Junction Daily Street.
Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Knehl, Ph. G., proprietor, Central Avenue and Twelfth Street.

T. W. Brown, Jr., druggist, Hoover, Union and Twenty-fourth.
War Bulletins will be posted at the above addresses.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners
SPECIAL NOTICES—

LOS-ANGELES RUG FACTORY.
Makes rugs of all sizes, from a door mat to a dining-room rug, cheaper and more durable than any other rug made; all our carpet work up to date. Tel. red 305, 64 S. BROADWAY.

WHEN WE ARE ENTRUSTED WITH GENTLEMEN'S suits, we make it a point to put them in proper shape. Ring us up, Main 367, and our valet will call. THE EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY.

L. A. STAIN CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean your rug, parlor, hall, and stairs, and lay at 3c; we guarantee all our work. 225 E. Second, Tel. Main 74. Refitting a specialty. R. F. BENNETT, proprietor.

NOTE.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that my wife, C. B. Grimston, has left my bed and board, and I will no longer be responsible for any debts contracted by her. GEORGE GRIMSTON.

MRS. HARRIS IS FORMING A CLASS in massage and Swedish body work, and will teach these special branches thoroughly in all the details. Call for terms, 425 S. BROADWAY, elevator 2nd floor.

THE AMERICAN STEAM CARPET-CLEANING Company will clean and lay all kinds of carpet at 5c per sq. yd. Tel. Main 1111, 1314 N. BROADWAY, Tel. green 414.

Genuine Mocha and Java, 85c; Fresh roasted daily at our store. J. D. LEE, 100 W. W. First St. bet. Spring and Main.

THE INSURANCE—NOT IN THE COMMISSION. Place it with us for reliability. THE DASHBORTH AGENCY, 206 HENNE BLDG.

GENTS' SUITS DRY CLEANED, 15c; pants dry cleaned, 60c. BOSTON DYE WORKS, 256 New High St.

PIECE—STEAM CARPET-CLEANING works, office, 30 S. Broadway, ROBERT JORDAN, Tel. Main 717.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN THE MANUFACTURE of citrus fruit jams. Address O. box 76, TIMES OFFICE.

GASOLINE STOVES PERFECTLY REPAIRED and guaranteed at 50c. SPRING ST. CHINESE AND JAPANESE help furnished. GEO. LEON, 214 E. 1st. Tel. G. 403.

SCREEN DOORS, 85c; W. SCREENS, 45c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 12 E. Main. Tel. R. 1048.

ALL PAPER FOR 12 PT. ROOM, 8c. BORDERS, 10c. 12 E. Main. Tel. R. 1048.

FOR WINDOW SHADES, GO TO THE FACTORY, 22 W. SIXTH ST. Prices right.

ASK YOUR HAIRDRESSER TO HAVE YOUR OLETT OF IRON. He knows.

SCREEN DOORS, 85c; WINDOWS, 45c. 204 E. SECOND ST. Tel. black 185.

WANTED—
Help, Male.
MUMMEL BROS. & CO.
A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of labor furnished.
Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second St., basement.
California Bank Building.
Telephone 630.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

WANTED—
Help, Male.
WANTED—BOY FOR GENERAL WORK in factory. Apply UNION HIVE AND BOX CO., 223 N. Water St., East Los Angeles.
WANTED—GRIMAN. 18 OR 20 years old, to learn saloon business; good wages. Call 108 N. SPRING, room 14.
WANTED—MAN COOK, 223 W. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—
Help, Female.
WANTED—STORE GIRL, HOUSEKEEPER, salaried, office lady, trimmer, dressmaker, collector, waitress, waitresses, delicacy cook, hairdresser, tailors, etc. Apply to HARRY HANDEL, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 214 S. Broadway.

WANTED—AT GOOD WAGES A FIRST-class German woman for cook in restaurant; also another capable German woman for working housekeeper in small family. THE CLERK'S EXCHANGE, 203 S. Broadway. Membership only.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRLS, BEST REFERENCE, both cooks, housemaids, second girls, chambermaids, SCANDINAVIAN-GERMAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 221 S. Hill.

WANTED—SALES LADY, FACTORY HELP, hotel, house, office work, seamstress, trimmer, etc. Apply to EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply this morning at 10:30 a.m. to J. ROSENTHAL, Orpheum, today at 10 a.m.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY 2 GERMAN girls, both cooks, second, call reference. Call 515 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOKING and housework on ranch. Address 44 S. HURBANK, Cal.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK IN private family; no washing. Apply 1217 W. Main St.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, wages \$10 per month, at 115 E. Adams St.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN Grocery store. Address R. box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN NURSE, fully trained, to take care of 12 to 15 children. Address R. box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—DELICACY COOK. CALL AT 804 W. SIXTH ST.

WANTED—TAILOR/RESS ON COATS. 208 N. MAIN ST.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.
WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK IN Grocery store or meat market; thoroughly proficient in bookkeeping, and good references. Address A. H. FINN, 337 S. Broadway, city.

WANTED—BOY, IS WILLING TO WORK in any position, references and security if required. Address R. box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF 1 OR 2 places by experienced gardener, \$10 or \$15 per month; best references. Address JOHN SCHLOER, 219 S. Main St.

WANTED—SITUATION, PRIVATE PLACE or country; first-class references; not afraid of hard work. E. DOUGHERTY, Station 24 Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—POSITION IN RESTAURANT or small hotel at beach by young man; good cook and waiter. 650 LOS ANGELES ST., room 6.

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE young boy; good cook, honest and willing; best references. FRANK, 416 S. Spring St.

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS JAPANESE COOK, good references, city or country. Address 234 WINSTON ST.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, LIGHT WORK in country; small wages and board. Address R. box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY PLAIN COOK, POSITION to learn pastry cooking. Address R. box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A JAPANESE, GOOD COOK, position to do housework. SAKI, 712 S. Broadway.

WANTED—
Situations, Female.
WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK WOULD like to give a portion of her time for a pleasant home in Pasadena; references. Address box 3, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, EXPERIENCED hotel work, a position to manage dining room, either hotel, country or city. Address O. box 81, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT, REFINED young children. Please call or address for 1 week, Nurem, 520 W. Fifth St.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER for home, either hotel, country or city; preferred; not out of city. Address O. box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY GOOD COOK OR WORKING housekeeper, home place in city or country; references. Call bet. 9 and 10 p.m., TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED JAPANESE cook, having reference, position, any place. Address P. box 30, TIMES OFFICE 2.

WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, PRIVATE family, city or country. Apply 2 days, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED German cook, housework; fair wages. 257 S. Hill.

WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, SITUATION to do housework. Apply at 1314 W. NINTH ST.

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.
WANTED—JAPANESE COUPLE; man to do cooking, and wife to wait on table, with housework. E.M.A., 416 S. Spring St.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND wife; wife to do chamberwork; man to do work. Address R. box 5, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.
WANTED—AGENTS: MURAT HALLSTADT's great war. "Our Country in War," all about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine, Canada, Cuba, war with Spain, and relations with foreign nations; nearly 600 pages; all written since Maine disaster; magnificent colored illustrations, agents making \$10 to \$20 per day; no experience necessary; most liberal terms guaranteed; 20 days credit, price low, freight paid; handsome outfit free; send 2c stamps for postage. EDUCATIONAL UNION, 24 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—LIFE OF WM. E. GLADSTONE (in preparation); containing: history, extra terms to agents; grand opportunity; large earnest workers; send for complete outline. W. E. GLADSTONE, 222 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO ACT AS bartenders in hotel, MARY, 219 S. Main St., 216 S. Broadway.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PICTURES of "Battle of Manila." 369 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—
To Purchase.
WANTED—TO PURCHASE SMALL ESTABLISHED business in city, light manufacturing preferred; where proper attention by experienced business man; MARY, 219 S. Main St., 216 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A FRIEND who wishes to purchase modern residence; cheap for cash; not over \$3,500; unless a very great bargain. J. C. OLIVER, 212 S. Broadway.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER, AT ONCE, cottage 4 to 6 rooms, on easy terms, within 6 blocks of city hall. MARY, 219 S. Main St., 216 S. Broadway.

WANTED—THE BEST 4 OR 5 ROOM COTTAGE that \$1500 will buy, installment plan; will trade in clear lot as first payment. Address R. box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SULPHUR MINE, ANYONE having same, communicate. Address R. box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, 1000 to 1500 cash. MARTIN, 226 Wilcox Block.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.
\$3500—FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT ONTARIO near Elgin Ave. all in 11-year-old bearing fruit trees, all modern and well equipped; good water-right; this is a very productive and profitable investment. Call for particulars. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$3500—FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT COVINA; nearly all in native oaks in full bearing and in prime condition; all modern and well equipped; good water-right; this is a very productive and profitable investment. Call for particulars. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$4000—FOR SALE—A HIGHLY IMPROVED 15-acre orchard in full bearing at Orange; bearing 1000 bushels of fruit; all modern and well equipped; good water-right; this is a very productive and profitable investment. Call for particulars. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

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FOR SALE—
Houses.
\$10,000—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE VERY finest 10-room residences in the Bonnie Brae tract; this place is strictly modern in construction, with all modern appointments, and has been decorated at a cost of about \$1000; it includes a very high improved corner lot, 16x100, with barn, etc.; this is a bargain for anyone wanting a strictly first-class, up-to-date home in the city; price \$10,000. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$2500—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL 2-ROOM 2-story residence on best residence only; \$2500; cash. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

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FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.
\$15,000—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR ACREAGE property over 20 miles from city, a new and modern brick block on a prominent corner in the southwest; block contains a storehouse and lodging-rooms; also a large lot. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$15,000—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR ACREAGE property in northern part of State, a brick hotel, furnished, and containing 100 large rooms, located in a desirable section in 10 minutes' ride of our office. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$15,000—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE and lot in city and some cash, a beautiful 16-acre orchard, in bearing, with a good-paying, well-established trade; stock will increase about \$1000; this property is situated close to Tustin, Orange county. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

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The Games

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, June 1.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 29.98. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 51 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 92 per cent.; 5 p.m., 70 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 10 miles. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 26 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 51 San Francisco 50
San Diego 56 Portland 46

Weather Conditions.—A storm of moderate energy occurred yesterday on the North Pacific slope, and general rain fell from Puget Sound to Central California and Northern Nevada. Rain is falling at San Francisco, and cloudy weather with light to fresh southerly winds prevails this morning on the Pacific Coast. The temperature has risen in the mountain and plateau regions, in the San Joaquin Valley and in the vicinity of Point Conception. Elsewhere it has remained stationary or fallen slightly.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—For Southern California: Fair Thursday, fresh westerly winds.

May Weather.—The records of the Weather Bureau for the month of May show the following data: Mean atmospheric pressure, 29.95; mean temperature, 63 deg.; highest temperature, 80 deg.; lowest temperature, 46 deg.; greatest daily range of temperature, 30 deg.; least daily range of temperature, 10 deg.; mean temperature for this month for twenty years, 63 deg.; average deficiency of daily mean temperature during month, 2; accumulated deficiency of daily mean temperature since January 1, 12; prevailing direction of wind, west; total movement of wind, 341 miles; maximum velocity of wind, direction and date, 15 miles, west, 20th; mean dew point, 56; mean humidity, 77 per cent.; total precipitation, 1.75 inches; number of days with .01 of an inch or more of precipitation, 2; average precipitation for this month for twenty years, .12 of an inch; total excess in precipitation during month, 1.32 inches; total precipitation from September 1, 1897, to date, 7.06 inches; average precipitation from September 1 to date, 17.15 inches; total deficiency from September 1, 1897, to date, 10.09 inches; average precipitation for seven wet seasons, 25.97 inches; number of clear days, 8; partly cloudy days, 18; cloudy days, 6.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

This is the day of the seedless raisin, and happy is the man who has a few acres of the little grapes that make them. Now that raisins have been put on the regular list of rationing for army and navy, the vineyardists of California will be strictly in it.

The San Francisco Bulletin says: "Let no one forget that the poor young volunteer who died from disease at the camp in this city this other day before even the chance was given him to strike a blow at his country's foes, is as truly a martyr to the cause as will be he who perishes in the fierce shock of battle. He gave his life. He could do no more." Amen to that, and his was the harder path. He died before getting even a glimpse of the promised land.

The Oakland Enquirer has the best story of all: "A woman who lives in Central New York has trumped all of the mascot tricks by writing a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, offering her two twin boys, 11 months old, for service on the fleet as omens of victory. She wants one of them to be cradled on the Iowa and the other on the New York." Fancy Fighting Bob pacing up and down the quarterdeck with one squalling twin, while Admiral Sampson trots the colic out of the other.

The note of progress is thus sounded by the Tulare Register: "A ride through the Bakersfield country gives a glimpse into the future. Everywhere in the vicinity of Bakersfield wires are running and electric power is being applied. Turn a thumbcrew and wheels start in motion that only require lubrication in order to run tirelessly all the day and night. A pumping plant is looked at twice a day and then, with no watcher, it pours the flood from below on top of the soil and the irrigator can go about his business. With power close at hand other uses will be found for it, and soon the waters which tumble down from the higher Sierras will set wheels humming from Shasta to San Diego. The good days are becoming more and more the rule. The time is coming when even the world has known and of all the servants of men none will do their work more forcefully, willingly or exactly than electricity."

HOME AGAIN.

Chief of Police Glass Returns from the East.

Chief of Police Glass returned from the East yesterday after nearly a month's absence from the city. Although looking well and feeling well, he was somewhat tired out from his journey, and spent the day at his home getting rested and conversing with his family. He will resume his official duties this morning at police headquarters.

The primary object of the Chief's trip East was to attend the convention of chiefs of police at Milwaukee, which met there May 10, and remained in session four days. During that time much business of importance was transacted, most important of all, perhaps, being the endorsement of the Bertillon system of identification of prisoners throughout the United States and Canada. A committee of prominent chiefs of police was appointed to secure the aid of the Federal government at Washington to bring about its general adoption.

After leaving Milwaukee Chief Glass visited his former home at Jeffersonville, Ind., and the home of his mother in Tennessee. He also spent some time in Chicago, Louisville and other cities, and extended his journey as far south as Montgomery, Ala.

The Chief reports prosperous times generally throughout the central and southern States. Crop prospects were never better and the people everywhere are enjoying the benefits of Republican administration. The war spirit runs high, and public sentiment seems to be unanimous in its support of the government.

Pensions Granted.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, May 26.—Pensions were granted today to citizens of California as follows:

Original.—Benjamin F. Kratzer, Soldier's Home, Los Angeles, 54; Thomas Kelly, San Francisco, 57; Patrick Shanahan, San Francisco, 56; Lemuel Baldwin, Mokelumne Hill, 48.

NOTICE.

The Paraffine Paint Company, manufacturers of P. & B. products, have removed to No. 212-214 West Fifth street. Telephone main 62.

RICHARDS IMBROGLIO.

FAMILY SKELETON AIRED IN THE POLICE COURT.

Mrs. Richards Only Talked to Her Husband and He Disturbed His Peace—Did She Commit a Public Offense?

Did Mrs. Ada Richards disturb the peace of her husband, J. H. Richards? This question has been propounded to Justice Owens, and he has stored it away in his think tank for a few days. What the outcome will be remains to be seen, but not a few persons who heard the testimony yesterday afternoon were willing to gamble that the vivacious defendant would be acquitted.

Richards, the complaining witness, told his tale of woe to the court, the burden of which was that his wife, from whom he is now seeking a divorce, has been making life miserable for him for those many years. On the evening of May 25 she accosted him in front of the Nadeau Hotel, followed him into the hotel office and talked to him for two hours and a half. He tried to break away from her and go to his room, but she would not let him escape. Furthermore, she used violent and abusive language, reflecting on his maternal ancestry, and saying other untoward things which greatly disturbed his peace of mind. Finally he called a policeman, into whose custody he gave her, and he followed up the arrest by filing a complaint against her for disturbing the peace.

Johnstone Jones, counsel for the defendant, put Richards through a rather severe cross-examination, and asked some admissions that were not altogether flattering to that worthy. Night Clerk Graybill of the Nadeau Hotel testified to overhearing part of the conversation between Richards and wife, but he did not hear any improper language. The only remarkable thing he noted was that Mrs. Richards told her husband she could place in confidence in his promises, and she insisted on accompanying him to his room.

Officer Matuzskiewicz, who made the arrest, testified that he did not hear any boisterous or unseemly conversation on the part of the defendant, further than that she persisted in following her husband around and talking to him, notwithstanding the fact that Richards seemed exceedingly anxious to break away from her. Matuzskiewicz refused to place the woman under arrest at the request of Richards and Col. Chase, manager of the Nadeau Hotel. He finally did so only on advice of Deputy District Attorney Willis, whom Richards called up by telephone. It developed during the examination that Willis is acting as attorney for Richards in his divorce suit, in which he asks a decree on the grounds of extreme cruelty.

After Dr. D. W. Edelman, Tom Barnes, L. Behmer and several other witnesses had testified to Mrs. Richards's good character, the defendant herself went on the stand and proved herself by far the most interesting witness of the day. The sharp thrusts she gave her husband while reeling off her story made him look anything but comfortable, and explained to some extent why he felt disturbed when she talked to him two hours and a half on the evening of May 25.

Mrs. Richards emphatically denied that she applied any vile epithets to him, or made any dire threats. She said divorce papers had been served on her that afternoon, and her interview with him in the evening was for the purpose of getting him to consent to delay the proceedings until after her return from Omaha, where she had a business engagement. She had her transportation all arranged for, and was under bond to do certain work at Omaha, so it was not convenient for her to remain here to attend to a divorce suit. He wanted her to stay at his office the following afternoon to talk the matter over, but she regarded that as a bluff, and determined to stay with him till he gave her some sort of satisfaction. She stayed and talked till a policeman took her away, and that was all.

This completed the testimony, but the court deemed the question too momentous to decide at once, so he took it under advisement.

RAILROAD RECORD.

THE RATE WAR.

Will It Spread?—Orange Shippers.

There was no change yesterday in the rate war. No passengers under the new arrangement will go out before Sunday. The shut-out roads continue to speculate as to the outcome, but can find no resting ground for much hope. The puzzle is, why did the Southern Pacific refuse to sell tickets by way of the Central Pacific? Some of the agents here profess to think there is a "hook" in the San Francisco right now, and that some way to open the Central Pacific will be found.

Some of the southern-route roads state that they are booking passengers all right.

Shipments of oranges and lemons for the season up to Saturday last total 12,400 carloads. This is only 200 carloads for the week, a small movement. It is estimated that 1000 cars of oranges and 500 of lemons will still be moved before the season closes. The season for lemons runs to September 20. Few oranges usually move after the end of June.

Edward Chambers, general freight agent of the Santa Fe, is home from the traffic meeting at Milwaukee. He expects the new tariff schedules in a few days.

W. G. Nevin, general manager, and A. G. Wells, general superintendent of the Santa Fe, who have been east as far as Albuquerque on a tour of inspection, will return today.

Mr. Sprague of Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago, director of the Santa Fe Company, was also of the party. Mr. Sprague has a beautiful home near Sierra Madre, in the San Gabriel Valley.

W. L. Van Horn, one of Mr. Wells's new clerks in the operating department of the Santa Fe, went to Denver yesterday to enter one of the big railroad offices there.

Orphans Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Baumgardt entertained about thirty of the children of the Orphans' Home at the residence on West Twenty-second street Monday evening. The little people gazed at the moon, Jupiter, Venus and Saturn, and listened to the story of the afterward treated to lemonade and J. J. Akin passed the children over the Los Angeles railway to and from Mr. Baumgardt's residence.

Examination of Cavalrymen.

Troop C of the Volunteer Cavalry will be examined at No. 323 South Main street this evening. This troop is commanded by Capt. Walter Jamison. Dr. H. W. Hill and his assistants will make the examination.

Dr. William S. Fowler, 38 Madison street, Chicago, says: "I have used distilled water more than a year, submitting it to many tests as to purity during that time. Personally I prefer it to any other drinking water." Puritas is a scientifically distilled water.

Ice and Cold Storage Co., Tel. 23, Adv.

RAND & McALLAN's official map of Alaska will be sold for 25 cents at the Times counting-room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

Silverwood

Tearing Things Up.

Spring street has been torn up now for several months. One company goes ahead and tears it up on each side of the street, puts down their wires, goes to the trouble and expense of filling it in again nicely; then, in a few days, another company comes along and tears it up in the same place, and so it goes. We don't see why they couldn't have gone in together and made one job of it instead of keeping the streets all torn up for six months. In fact, they should have been compelled to do it that way. And speaking of Spring street, did you ever notice the difference in the prices on the two sides? If not, you've lost lots of dimes, quarters, halves and dollars. True, our rates are a little cheaper on the east side, but then you're not worrying about that. What you want is the most for your money. Look at one line of 50c neckwear on the west side and then see if you can't buy them for 25c on the east side. We think you can. See if our 75c and \$1.00 shirts are not so strangely like the \$1.25 and \$1.50 west-side shirts that you can't tell the difference. Try to match our \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 hats over on that side for even a dollar more. You'll find it pays to cross over and trade with

For the purpose intended, surpassing, highly recomended for taining qualities, ronzized wherever

H. JEVNE

TEA REFLECTIONS.

There are so many different opinions as to the proper flavor of tea that the corner grocery cannot afford to meet them all. It is different in a large store like this. We can afford an almost endless assortment and we do. Whatever your tea taste may be, you're safe at Jevne's.

On July 1, 1898, the price of GAS Will be Reduced to \$1.65 per 1000 cubic feet

Service pipes will be run free of charge. Small cottages will be piped, gas fixtures furnished, and heating and gas stoves sold and connected, at absolute cost, payable in installments of \$1 per month.

Los Angeles Lighting Company, 457 South Broadway.

Grimes Stassforth Stationery Co.

The "Waverly" File

Is the success of all double-arch files. Beautiful in appearance, and our price for it is lower than any other make. Every live merchant should use the "Waverly" File. Price only 30c each.

306 S. Spring St., Henne building, near corner Third St.

Up in Mount Vernon, which is a suburb of New York City, there is a man who visits the citizens with—to cut it short—with crullers. A lady recently heard this man address one of her neighbors on the subject of his merchandise and the woman said: "You don't eat them yourself, do you?" And the pedler said, laughing, "Well, formerly I did not, but now I do." The woman thereupon asked what had brought about the change and the pedler said, "Well, I eat crullers, but when I do, I take a Ripans Tabule"—and he produced one of the 5-cent cartons from his pocket. "When I take a Tabule I can eat the crullers and they do no harm to me."

Helpful Glasses.

All glasses are meant to be that. Some good intentions go wrong. A hair's breadth out of true in workmanship can easily destroy the finest work of the optician. ABSOLUTE ACCURACY HERE, such as can be obtained only of MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS. Patience of the "Auto-cure" Spectacles.

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Dr. William S. Fowler, 38 Madison street, Chicago, says: "I have used distilled water more than a year, submitting it to many tests as to purity during that time. Personally I prefer it to any other drinking water." Puritas is a scientifically distilled water.

Ice and Cold Storage Co., Tel. 23, Adv.

RAND & McALLAN's official map of Alaska will be sold for 25 cents at the Times counting-room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

Grimes Stassforth Stationery Co.

The "Waverly" File

Is the success of all double-arch files. Beautiful in appearance, and our price for it is lower than any other make. Every live merchant should use the "Waverly" File. Price only 30c each.

306 S. Spring St., Henne building, near corner Third St.

Up in Mount Vernon, which is a suburb of New York City, there is a man who visits the citizens with—to cut it short—with crullers. A lady recently heard this man address one of her neighbors on the subject of his merchandise and the woman said: "You don't eat them yourself, do you?" And the pedler said, laughing, "Well, formerly I did not, but now I do." The woman thereupon asked what had brought about the change and the pedler said, "Well, I eat crullers, but when I do, I take a Ripans Tabule"—and he produced one of the 5-cent cartons from his pocket. "When I take a Tabule I can eat the crullers and they do no harm to me."

Helpful Glasses.

All glasses are meant to be that. Some good intentions go wrong. A hair's breadth out of true in workmanship can easily destroy the finest work of the optician. ABSOLUTE ACCURACY HERE, such as can be obtained only of MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS. Patience of the "Auto-cure" Spectacles.

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Boston Dry Goods Store.

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Important Announcement.

Sole and Manufacturers' Selling Agents

FOR

"Queen Skirt Supporters."

For the purpose intended, surpassing, highly recomended for taining qualities, ronzized wherever

They are made in black enamel and silver.

Price 25c Each.

Agents.

Butterick Patterns and Publications, Dorothy Perfect-Fitting Underwear, Tr. Jaeger Celebrated Underwear, Popular Munsing Plate Underwear, San Jose Noted Wool Blankets.

Agents.

Trefousse Paris Kid Gloves, Youmans Hats and Furber, Celebrated W. B. Corsets, La Vida French Corsets, Oxy's Fast Black Hosiery.

Accordian Pleating, Pinking, Shearing, Etc.

We have assumed the agency in Los Angeles of the well-known

J. M. Clark Organization of San Francisco.

And are now prepared to execute orders at the

Shortest Notice and Most Popular Prices.

Large and complete assortments of all the above makes at the lowest prices permitted by the manufacturers.

Always in Stock.

The Delinquent for July just in.

H. JEVNE

TEA REFLECTIONS.

There are so many different opinions as to the proper flavor of tea that the corner grocery cannot afford to meet them all. It is different in a large store like this. We can afford an almost endless assortment and we do. Whatever your tea taste may be, you're safe at Jevne's.

On July 1, 1898, the price of GAS Will be Reduced to

\$1.65 per 1000 cubic feet

Service pipes will be run free of charge. Small cottages will be piped, gas fixtures furnished, and heating and gas stoves sold and connected, at absolute cost, payable in installments of \$1 per month.

Los Angeles Lighting Company, 457 South Broadway.

Grimes Stassforth Stationery Co.

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City Briefs.

The Times will give a set of eight elegant pictures of the principal battleships of the United States navy with every prepaid six months subscription to The Times, and a choice of two pictures with every new prepaid monthly subscription. The complete set can be had for 50 cents in cash at The Times counting-room.

Rev. C. W. Wendt will deliver the first of his illustrated lectures in the Church of the United, Friday evening, subject, "Afoot and Afloat in Holland," with ninety stereoscopic views. Admission, 25 cents.

The graduation exercises of the College of Medicine will be held at the Los Angeles Theater on Thursday, June 2, at 8 p.m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The Los Angeles Brewing Company brews pure and wholesome beers. Also, Mission Indian baskets, just from the reservation near Sahaba. Campbell's Curio Store.

Ladies, more new shoes have arrived. Newest styles, popular prices. Burns, 240 S. Spring.

Grand concert at Redondo Saturday evening. See advertisement in "Record" column.

Mr. Lelecheur of Christian Alliance from China, speaks at Peniel Hall tonight.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, recital diseases. Lankershim bldg. Green 424. Tally-ho saloon, scarf-trimmed, all colors, \$1.50. Box 415 S. Spring.

Teeth cleaned from green 1215. Dr. C. H. Parker, 340 1/2 S. Broadway. Centers, 36x36-inch, drawn work, only \$4. Campbell's Curio Store.

New lot of Mexican drawn work. Campbell's Curio Store.

Kringel Piano Tuner, 218 S. Broadway.

George Brockwell was fined \$10 by Justice Owens yesterday for posting signs on the West-street bridge.

Alfred Simmons, Mrs. Shaw, Helen Beale, Sydney M. Moore, C. D. Gage.

The examination of J. J. Hale for assault to murder, was continued yesterday by Justice Morrison till June 11, and his bail reduced to \$1000.

William McKenna, a Whittier escapee, was recaptured yesterday on a street by C. W. Blanchard, a citizen who knew the boy and recognized him.

A Hoffman bicycle, No. 10,462, belonging to Bert Simmons, was taken from in front of the District Messenger office yesterday. Simmons offers a reward for the return of the wheel.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for Bertie Meade, Lynn Russell, Will Butterfield, Chester Syers, S. P. W. Mrs. Shaw, Helen Beale, Sydney M. Moore, C. D. Gage.

The monument to the sailors of the Maine, erected in Evergreen Cemetery and dedicated on Memorial day, was the result of a suggestion made by the ladies of Columbia Circle, No. 24, G.A.R., who claim the entire credit of the idea.

Willie Long, a newboy aged 13, is missing, and his mother is very anxious about him. Information about the younger, who is sometimes called "Joe," sent to Mrs. Mary Leach, 744 Castelar street, will be thankfully received.

STOLEN SPURS.
Two Boys Arrested Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Ralph Leach, a boy who wears a sombrero and supports his trousers with a belt too large for him, fell into an unexpected trap at the Police Station yesterday afternoon, resulting in his arrest for stealing a pair of spurs. He came to the station to inquire if a pair of spurs had been found, and he was referred to the detectives' room, where Officer Talamantes chanced to be sitting.

There was a pair of spurs there, confiscated from Peter Lockridge, a boy, when he was arrested last week by the same officer for stealing a horse from a Spaniard. Ralph was shown the spurs, and he promptly recognized them as his. He started to leave the place with them, but Officer Talamantes stopped to question him. He said he had bought the spurs from Walter York, a boy friend of his.

Not satisfied with the answer, Talamantes started off with Leach to find York, and see what he had to say about the transaction. Mrs. Niergard, who as readily as his young friend, and he proceeded to do so by bearing out Leach in his statements.

But when taken to the station, however, both wavered, and finally admitted that they had stolen the spurs from E. J. Connell on Temple street, and that later they had traded them to young Lockridge for a saddle. The boys were locked up.

High-class Music.
On next Monday evening the Woman's Orchestra, formed for the purpose of studying and performing high class orchestral music, will give an evening of music at the Los Angeles Theater. The entire net receipts are to be devoted equally to C. A. C. and F. California United States Volunteers. The Woman's Orchestra of Los Angeles have successfully performed some work never before attempted by any woman's musical club. The world, notably the orchestral accompaniments to Handel's "Messiah," and Mendelssohn's "Elijah."

A novelty upon the programme of the coming concert is Grieg's orchestral accompaniment to the dramatic declamation by Bjornstjerne Bjornson, entitled "Bergliot."

This is a comparatively new work, and there is no record of its ever having been performed in America. Mr. Hamilton heard a rendition of it while in Europe, and at once secured it for the Woman's Orchestra. The poem will be read by Miss Cora Foy. The orchestra will be assisted by Mrs. Modin-Wood, who will sing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Preceding the orchestral concert, Cavalry Troop D, Capt. Howland commanding, will perform a number of scenes and ceremonies incident to a day in camp.

HANDY WAR MAP FOR EVERYDAY USE.
Sixteen large pages of colored maps, printed on calendar paper and bound in paper covers. Just the thing for every day use, as it shows each country and island in detail that is in any way connected with the scene of past, present or probable hostilities. For sale for 25 cents, or given free with a three-months' prepaid subscription to The Times.

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.
LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 212 W. First street. Tel. 130.

NEARLY HALF RATES EAST.
We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 456 South Spring.

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS.
J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer, repairing a specialty. 22 S. Main. Tel. 514.

BROWNE'S OIL-BURNING FURNACE
for heating houses is a wonder, to 2 cents an hour for oil. No. 123 East Fourth.

United States Government Reports show Royal Baking Powder to be stronger, purer and better than any other

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS.

Prosecution of I. E. Messmore Abandoned by Officer Conley.

The Messmore-Conley incident was closed yesterday by the dismissal of the complaint against I. E. Messmore for disturbing the peace.

Messmore was orating in front of the Herald bulletin board some days ago and refused to move on when called by Officer Conley. He was causing a blockade of the sidewalk. On the contrary, Messmore addressed some very caustic language to the policeman, with the result that the latter placed him under arrest for disturbing the peace. Messmore refused to go with the officer, and Conley had to call for reinforcements.

With the aid of Officer Hubbard, the fiery orator was carried off bodily to the Police Station, where he was detained till he cooled off somewhat. But Messmore craved some sort of satisfaction for his wounded dignity, so he preferred charges against Officer Conley and Hubbard before the Police Commission. He also had Conley arrested and tried for battery, but Justice Sexton of the Ballona Township Court found the officer not guilty.

Finding himself worsted in court, Messmore withdrew his charges before the Police Commission, and Officer Conley, then in a spirit of conciliation and forgiveness, withdrew the charge he had made against Messmore in the Police Court. Being informed of Officer Conley's reluctance to prosecute, Justice Owens yesterday dismissed the complaint.

A POSSIBLE MURDER.
Chinaman Who Disappeared While Making His Rounds.

Under Sheriff Clements and Deputy Aguirre went down to Tropico yesterday, in response to a telephone message that a murder had been committed. But, although the case reported by the police, there is a possibility that it will turn out not to be so serious.

A Chinaman named Wong Sam has carried on a laundry at Pasadena, and had done quite a thriving trade with the people in and about Tropico. On Tuesday night his horse and wagon were found by Constable Sam Hunter in Palm Street, on the Terminal-Glendale branch, but the owner was nowhere to be seen. Yesterday morning one of Wong Sam's partners arrived at Tropico from Pasadena looking for him, and he stated that Sam had gone away on Tuesday with quite a considerable sum of money upon his person.

The Sheriff, in company with Constable Hunter, made a thorough search for the missing man, but failed to strike any clue to his whereabouts.

LOST THEIR ALL.
Home of an Aged Couple Destroyed by Fire.

Mrs. Niergard, aged 78, narrowly escaped being burned to death in a fire which completely destroyed her home on Vermont avenue near Seventeenth street yesterday afternoon. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. It was discovered by Mrs. Krizanovsky, who lives next door. She succeeded in dragging the old woman out of the burning house, but not until both had been severely burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Niergard, all they possessed. The husband is unable to work, being 80 years of age, and his aged wife supported both by washing. They are being cared for temporarily by neighbors.

Marriage Licenses.
The following licenses were issued from the office of the County Clerk:

Charles Henry Mockert, a native of Texas, aged 37 years, and Anna M. Svenson, a native of Sweden, aged 24 years, both residents of Los Angeles.

Frank L. Moore, a native of Ohio, aged 22 years, and a resident of Pasadena, and Minnie Kretschmar, a native of Illinois, aged 22 years, and a resident of Altadena.

John H. Gay, a native of Louisiana, aged 45 years, and a resident of San Diego, and Lucile K. Daniel, a native of Missouri, aged 23 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

Frank N. Hubbard, a native of Illinois, aged 27 years, and Marie Smith, a native of Iowa, aged 19 years; both residents of Pasadena.

Charles Curtis Arrowsmith, a native of Illinois, aged 24 years, and Laura Standlee, a native of California, aged 21 years; both residents of Pasadena.

Harry McCrindall, a native of Louisiana, aged 29 years, and Mabel McEwen, a native of Canada, aged 34 years; both residents of Pasadena.

Clarence H. Dunde, a native of New York, aged 24 years, and Mattie L. Russell, a native of Texas, aged 20 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Joseph M. Spear, a native of Indiana, aged 44 years, and Jessie E. Hall, a native of Canada, aged 40 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.
LOCKHART—June 1, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Lockhart, No. 340 West Twenty-second street, a son.

DEATH RECORD.
NORRIS—Entered into rest at his late residence, 121 West Seventh street, Los Angeles, Cal., May 29, 1893, Shubrick Norris, a native of Maryland, in the 98th year of his age, beloved husband of Isabelle J. Norris.

(San Francisco and Portland, Or., papers please copy.)

OBITUARY.
Shubrick Norris, who died recently in this city, was long and favorably known on this Coast, coming to this State a youth of 19, attracted by the gold excitement of the days of '49. In the early '50s he settled in Portland, Or., where by his strict integrity and honest dealing he won the respect and admiration of his friends throughout Oregon and California, who deeply lament his loss.

Miller, a native of Switzerland, aged 71, died in this city, May 31, 1893, Louis Miller, a native of Switzerland, aged 71.

Funeral from parlors of Orr & Hines, No. 647 South Broadway, at 10 o'clock a.m., Thursday, June 2, 1893, under the auspices of Star Lodge, No. 21, K.O.T.M. Interment Rosevale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. (Bakersfield papers please copy.)

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 25c; Patek, No. 214 South Broadway.

VERXA, THE CASH GROCER.

5 cents

Round—For the finest, ripest, plumpest Red Cherries, just right for canning.

45 cents

Box—For Red Currants.

2 1/2 cents

Pound—For choice gooseberries.

20 cents

Can—Assorted Soups, full quart cans.

4 cents

Each—Full pound package good Corn Starch.

28 cents

Pound—Our Leader Java and Mocha Coffee, guaranteed to suit or your money refunded.

25 cents

Each—3-gallon Fiber Pail, usual price 35 cents.

4 cents

Loaf—Yerxa's Vienna Bread. This is the largest loaf for the least money on sale in the city.

VERXA.

Walking Hats

From 50c up.

The MILLINERY WORLD
125 SOUTH SPRING ST.

An Absolutely Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder! Enough Merit in Itself.

DR. FOX'S HEALTH BAKING POWDER

Has Another Merit—It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.



FULL OF ATTRACTIVE.

Full of attractiveness — when worn by women.

Low heels and high-ties, buckles or buttons—black or brown—all in the newest styles, and prices that no one but a robber could object to paying.

Men's, girls', boys' and bicyclists'—shoes for them all.

INNES-CRIPPEN SHOE CO.,

258 S. Broadway, 213 W. Third St.

Dress Hats 25c

Elegant styles, all the latest colors and black, plain and fancy rough braids, actual value 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Extra special for three days only. The greatest 25c bargain of the year.

The Wonder Millinery,

MEYER BROS., Successors to Lud Zobel & Co. 219 S. Spring Street.

EVERY-STAU SHOE CO.

Byrne Building, Broadway near Third. "Always Satisfactory to the Wearer."

C. F. Heinemann, Druggist and Chemist.

222 North Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night.

JUNE TRADE SALE OF MILLINERY MATERIALS

The popularity of our June Trade Sales is only in its infancy, yet if yesterday, the first of the series, is to be considered as indicative, their unbounded popularity is assured. Two important things are accomplished. Manufacturers and wholesalers are relieved of surplus stock, and our patrons secure the goods at from one-fourth to three-fourths their values. The Millinery Trade Sale begins today. *July Delineator is ready.*

Untrimmed Hats.

At 17c Ladies' Short-back Sallies of rough straw in bright lustrous black, normal price of these is 25c in some stores and 30c at exclusive milliners.

At 24c Turbans in every popular variation of shape, colors and kinds of straw almost as numerous as the hats themselves, black, 100; normal price 50c to \$1.

At 25c Dress Shapes of metropolitan straw in black and all colors; these are exactly half price.

Untrimmed Hats.

At 25c Dress Shapes with high crowns in black and a variety of colors; some rough straw and some two-toned effects; regular value 75c.

At 47c An elegant assortment of Short-back Sallies in fancy rough straw, fashionable mixed color effects; usual prices are 75c and \$1.

At 48c Short-back Sallies in black only; the straw is in imitation of Leghorns and can hardly be told from it; very neat; 75c values everywhere.

Trimmed Sailors.

At 25c Exactly like the hats we sold early in the season for 50c; misses' and ladies' sizes and a great variety of colors.

At 50c Ladies' Sailors in plain straw, a very fine braid known to the trade as "Union," also some Japanese straws; all colors, new shapes.

At 95c The season's most elegant fancy Sailors, white crowns with rough brims and mixed straws; normal values everywhere at \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Children's Hats.

Every conceivable style of hats for children. Some with peak crowns, others with high crowns some with low crowns; all kinds of material and of fancy. Usual \$1 Hats for 50c. Usual \$1 1/2 Hats for \$1.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS. Oh, such flowers! Every kind and quality. Roses, galore, bouquets of violets, sprays of corn flowers, lilacs, daisies, clusters of berries and fruit, bunches of carnations and natural grasses; almost everything, not quite 15c a kind. Flowers for 25c. 35c to 50c Flowers for 25c. 75c to 85c Flowers for 50c.

Trade Sale of Women's Outer Garments.

Our store is the merchandising exchange, where rare bargains are passed from first hands to consumers. The "Trade Sales" are visible examples of how ready cash will tempt overloaded makers. Many are the garments which tempt you with a price that barely covers the first cost of materials. *We fill prescriptions.*

Dress Skirts.

Crash, Linen, Denim and White Pique Skirts, in ample variety, made to sell at from \$1.50 to \$2 each; all going during the Trade Sale at:

At \$1.98 Fine Wide Waist Strap Seam White Pique Skirts, beautifully tailored, easily worth double; Trade Sale price.

At \$3.75 All-wool Plaid Dress Skirts, summer weight, lined and bound with braid, all plaid.

At \$4.95 Black Plaided Taffeta Skirts in neat patterns and well made; Trade Sale price, while they last.

Summer Suits.

Heavy Brown Linen Crash Suit, box front Reeler Jacket, double-breasted, large pearl buttons; Trade Sale price..... \$2.98

Checked Duck Reeler Coat Suits of elegant appearance and good wearing quality; Trade Sale price..... \$2.50

Heavy Honeycomb Linen Blazer Suit, neatly made and fitted, already shrunk and very stylish; at..... \$5.00

Embroidered Rough Brown Holland Suits, perfectly tailored and Heavy Wide Waist White Pique Box Coat Suits, large pearl buttons; at..... \$8.50

Jackets \$5.00

Tan Kersey Jackets, all-silk lined, by front, the \$7.50 and \$8.50 kinds from our stock for..... \$5.00

Silk Capes. Beaded and Laced Trimmed Black Grosgrain Silk Capes, the \$5, \$6 and \$7 ones from stock for..... \$3.95

Shirt Waists. There are about 20 dozens of the Shirt Waists we bought of an embarrassed maker; the assortment is good and the values range from 75c to \$1; Trade Sale price..... 29c

SPECIAL FLAGS.

If your house is not already displaying Old Glory, here is a chance. Large Muslin Flags, 3 feet by 4 feet 8 inches, mounted on sticks 5 feet 9 inches long. On sale today only for less than half price—

17c HAMBURGER & SONS

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE LOS ANGELES

The Painter's Lighting...

107 N. Spring. The Latest in Photography

MORPHINE WHISKY

DR. J. P. BARTORI, 119 1/2 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Main 1019. Cocaine, Chloral, Cigarette and all drug habits cured in from 1 to 5 days. No pain or danger. Strictly confidential. No money consideration till cured.

CONSUMPTION CURED

"REMEDIO" The new antidote for "Alcoholism." Administered by physicians only. "Pacific Celo Chemical Co., Room 204 Bullard Block, Los Angeles, Cal."

ANTIPOTON

STEAMERS FOR ALASKA

For dates of sailing from San Francisco and all particulars, apply to Johnson, Carvell & Co., Los Angeles St.

BANKS.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital paid up..... \$500,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits..... \$45,500.

DIRECTORS—W. H. Perry, O. W. Child, J. W. Randall, C. A. Shaw, F. O. Johnson, J. H. Shanks, J. A. Graves, M. L. Fleming, Maurice C. Hellman, W. D. Longyear.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.

N.E. Corner Main and First Streets, Los Angeles, Cal. Capital Paid Up..... \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits..... \$45,500.

DIRECTORS—H. J. Woolcott, Pres.; J. F. Towell, First Vice-President; J. W. Blinn, First Vice-President; C. N. Flint, Second Vice-President; M. N. Avery, Cashier; J. F. Schumacher, Asst. Cashier; E. Eyrard, Dr. Joseph Kuria, C. Brode, H. W. Stoll.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

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LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 23, 1893. PROF. JOSEPH FANDREY, European Specialist, 642 S. Main St., City.

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